The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

What the Conference Committee on the Currency Bill Agree to.

Retirement of Three Per Cents---Re-division of Circulation.

Prospects for the Passage of Mr. Schenck's Funding Bill.

Continuation of the Tailors' Riots in Cork.

Queen Isabella Signs Her Abdication in Favor of Her Son.

WASHINGTON.

The Currency Bill—Probable Passage of the Funding Bill—The Tax and Tariff Bill—The New-York Offices—San Domingo—Revival of Commerce—The Colored Squatters—An Internal Revenue Department.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Conference Committee on the Currency bill held a meeting last evening and agreed upon the basis of their report. They agree to the retirement of the three per cents, as proposed in the bill, and also to the provision redistributing $25,000,000 of the existing national bank circulation. The Senate provision for free banking on a good basis is also agreed to, and the House amendment for the issue of $50,000,000 of bank circulation, over and above that provided for as stated, will be rejected, so that there will be no inflation if the report is agreed to.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Gen. SCHENCK will to-morrow move to suspend the rules in the House, for the purpose of having the Funding bill fixed for Wednesday, when he will press its consideration without delay. There is little doubt of its passage.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee considered the Tax bill yesterday, with a view to agreeing as to what taxes should be retained in place of the income tax stricken out. No definite conclusion was reached, but the discussion developed the fact that a proposition to retain the tax on the gross receipts, and to permit the duties on sugar to remain unchanged, would receive the most favor. This will permit the reduction of the duties on tea, coffee, iron, and other articles as proposed in the House bill. It is the intention of Mr. SHERMAN to bring the bill up again to-morrow, and he gave notice that he would yield to no other measure until it was disposed of.

A NEW "SLATE" FOR NEW-YORK.

A new "slate" for the appointments in New-York, or, rather, an old one revived, is put forth to-night. The only remarkable thing about it is, that it promotes Collector GRINNELL to the Court of St. James, vice MOTLEY. Mr. STEWART L. WOODFORD's name has been mentioned in connection with a Federal appointment in New-York, but the statement is authorized that he is a candidate for no appointment whatever.

SAN DOMINGO ANNEXATION.

The San Domingo treaty is the special order for to-morrow, and its consideration must be concluded before Thursday night, as the period for its ratification expires June 30. There will unquestionably be fiery debate on the subject, in the Senate, for which the recent investigation has furnished ample material. The minority report of the Committee was written by Senator SCHURZ, and exhibits a very vindictive spirit toward Gen. BABCOCK. It seems to have been intended to make points against the treaty, and to cast reproach on the manner of its negotiation, rather than for the purpose of doing justice to Mr. HATCH's memorial.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.

The House Committee on Commerce, which was called on Saturday, intended to have brought up the bill regulating the Alaska fur seal trade, but their hour was consumed in passing two minor bills. They will endeavor to get it passed during the next morning hour, which comes on Tuesday. Although this bill is opposed by Secretary BOUTWELL, and will probably be resisted by Mr. DAWES, the Committee are unanimous in its favor. The bill establishing interior ports of entry is the next in point of importance which will be pressed by the Committee, and it is expected that it will also develop considerable opposition. The other bills upon which the Committee have agreed to report favorably, are all of minor importance.

REVIVAL OF COMMERCE.

A member of the Joint Subcommittee of the two Committees on Commerce has prepared an important amendment to Mr. CHANDLER's bill for the revival of commerce, which is calculated to supplant the various projects, by offering certain privileges for a certain period of time to the first companies which avail themselves of them. The amendment enacts that when American citizens file guarantees that they will in two years establish and maintain for fifteen years a line of first-class steam-ships, of not less than 2,500 tons burden, for the foreign trade solely, the Postmaster-General may contract with them for a stipulated sum per mile, to be fixed by the bill, to carry the United States mails semi-monthly, this mileage rate for mail service, however, to be allowed only to American-built vessels. It also provides that he may issue an American registry to foreign-built ships owned by the company to the extent of one-half the number of ships required, but that no such registry shall be granted after two years from the passage of the act, and vessels so registered are prohibited from engaging in the coasting trade, and the postal subsidies allowed to foreign-built ships are not to exceed the actual receipts of sea postages. The number of steam-ship lines which may be established under the act is limited to four. The Subcommittee have taken this proposition under consideration.

HOT WEATHER FOR JUNE.

The weather here today was the hottest ever known in June, the thermometer, in several different localities, at 2 P. M., marking 100° in the shade; at 7 P. M. some relief was experienced by a threatened thunder-shower, which passed around the city, no rain falling here.

THE NEGRO SQUATTERS AT FORTRESS MONROE.

The contest between the former owners of the farms near Fortress Monroe and the colored squatters who have been cultivating them for the past six years, is still unsettled. Secretary BELKNAP rescinded the order of Gen. SHERMAN assigning troops to the aid of the Sheriff in the execution of the writ of ejectment, and an effort is now being made to compromise the matter. The squatters assert that the lands have improved in valuation 400 per cent. by their cultivation, and they propose to move off half the crop which they are now raising.

THE REVENUE BUREAU.

The President, yesterday afternoon, visited Commissioner DELANO at his office. During the interview the Commissioner showed the President a table giving the comparative statement of the collection of taxes from the revenue general sources for the year ending April 30, 1870, with that of the previous year. The increase is $50,875,57. The President complimented the Commissioner on his successful administration of revenue matters. It is understood that the President favors the bill making the Revenue Bureau a separate department, with a seat in the Cabinet for its chief.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.

Arrangements have just been concluded for an exchange of correspondence between the United States and the Provinces of Vancouver's Island and British Columbia, to take effect on the 1st of July prox. The rates of postage chargeable on the correspondence so exchanged with the Provinces in question, on and and after the 1st of July next, are six cents per each half an ounce or fraction thereof on the prepaid letters sent, and ten cents on the unpaid letters received. Letters insufficiently paid are to be transmitted as wholly unpaid, but if one or more full rates shall be prepaid the number of rates fully prepaid shall always be allowed, and the deficient postage only rated up for collection on delivery. The prepaid letters received in either country from the other are to be delivered free of all charge whatever. Newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and all other articles of printed matter, are to be charged with the regular domestic rates of postage to and from the frontier line in the United States, and in the Provinces respectively.

LANDS IN UTAH.

The Commissioner of the General Land-office has received returns of the survey of a number of townships in Central Utah, extending over an area of nearly 200,000 acres. These townships embrace a large extent of excellent agricultural lands, abundantly supplied with timber, sufficient for the wants of the settlers along the slopes of the mountains. Numerous quarries of lime and red sand-stone furnish inexhaustible quantities of excellent building materials. Fillmore City, situated in the south-western part of township, 21 south, range 4, west of the Salt Lake meridian, contains about 1,200 inhabitants. Cedar Springs, a village of about 200 inhabitants, is situated in the north-western part of township, 20 south, range 4, west.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

Secretary ROBESON has returned to the Naval Board their report to him on the subject of the alleged factory nuisance opposite Brooklyn Navy-yard. This leaves the question to be determined after a more thorough investigation, in which both parties to the controversy are to be heard.

DEATH OF CONGRESSMAN HEATON.

DAVID HEATON, member of Congress from the Second District of North Carolina, who has been seriously ill in this city for several weeks past, died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock at his residence, on E-street, between Sixth and Seventh. His remains are to be taken to Newbern, N. C., and interred in the Soldiers' Cemetery, at his own request. A committee of seven from the House of Representatives will accompany the remains. The last words of Mr. HEATON were "God bless the colored people." He was conscious up to the last moment and died very peacefully. His family are all here, and will go with the remains to Newbern. Rev. Dr. BUTLER was present this morning with the family. Mr. HEATON was a native of Ohio; represented the Butler and Warren district in the Ohio Senate in 1855-6; removed to Minnesota in 1857, and represented that State in the upper branch of the Legislative Assembly for three terms. He was then appointed Treasury Special Agent at Newbern, N. C., and afterward declined the appointment of Third Auditor of the Treasury; was then elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congress, and recently received the nomination as a candidate for the Forty-second.

THE FRENCH CABLE

Official Correspondence Relative to the Relinquishment of Exclusive Privileges.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The correspondence in relation to the French Marine Cable has just been published. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the 31st of March last, addressed the following note to the Minister at Washington:

"The Government of the Emperor consents to the modification of its contract with the French Cable Company, in the sense of the relinquishment of the privilege (that is, consents to relinquish the privilege,) agreeably to the views of the Washington Cabinet. It likewise desires, in arranging this matter, to come to an understanding with the Government of the Union, in order to fix a maximum of thirty-seven francs fifty centimes as the price of a dispatch of ten words, and to impose this condition on all the companies."

Mr. FISH, in reply to M. BERTHEMY, April 14, 1870, says:

"The President is gratified to learn that the French Government have adopted the views prescribed by him on the subject, and that they have revoked the grant of exclusive or monopoly privileges. He understands the relinquishment of the exclusive character of the grant made of the projectors of the present cable, to involve the concession and acknowledgment of the full and equal right of any cable which may be established by authority of this Government, to land upon the French shore, and to connect with and enjoy the same privileges and facilities for forwarding, transmitting and delivering its messages over the lines established in French territory, and of connecting with extra-territorial lines, &c., that are or may be enjoyed by the present French line, or by any other hereafter to be established. In case the intent and effect of the relinquishment be other than as above, or in case it is not to be construed as granting or contemplating entire reciprocity and equal facilities, President desires to be informed. He approves the idea of fixing a maximum rate of charge; possibly that suggested may be proper; but on this point he reserves an opinion. He will be glad to co-operate to produce such a result; but either legislation by both Governments, or an arrangement by treaty, or both, may be necessary to effect this."

M. BERTHEMY, in reply, June 15, says:

"Referring to my verbal communication on this subject, I have the honor to inform you that the company in whose favor I have been directed by my Government to ask for authorization to land on the coast of the United States, the submarine cable designed to connect this country by telegraph with France, has renounced the exclusive privilege which was insured to it by the first contract. The treaty establishing this new situation has just been signed by the minister of the Interior and Mr. ERLANGER."

Mr. FISH, June 18, says:

"Understanding this relinquishment in the sense expressed in my letter to you of the 14th of April last, I have to say that in consequence of this the opposition which the Executive Department of the Government has hitherto made to the landing of this cable is now withdrawn, and that I shall transmit the information which you have communicated to me to the appropriate committees of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, to which these bodies have respectively referred the proposed legislation on this subject."

THE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Proceedings of Saturday—The Next Place of Meeting—Delegates to the Amsterdam General Conference.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—At the afternoon session of the Young Men's Christian Association Convention, yesterday, a communication of greeting was read from D. EDGAR SIMPTON, Secretary of the London Association. J. C. HANEMEYER, of New-York, and Hon. F. BRUNO were heard with reference to the Evangelical Alliance, to be held in New-York. The place of holding the next annual Convention was argued, and Washington selected by a large majority. The time for holding the Convention was referred to the Executive Committee. The next question for discussion was, "How can the work of the Associations be the most successfully carried on in the smaller towns?" The discussion was opened by Mr. MOORE, of Massachusetts, who was followed by Messrs. CARR, of Indiana; MOTT, of Pennsylvania; BLANCHARD, of Nova Scotia, and others. Among the resolutions reported by the Executive Committee, and adopted, was the following:

Resolved, That I. JAS. CLAYTON, of Montreal, J. O. WOOD, of Edgerton, New-York, Hon. J. N. HARRIS, of New-London, Conn., and AUSTIN ABBOTT, of New-York, be and are hereby appointed delegates from the Young Men's Christian Association of America to the General Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association, to be held at Amsterdam on the 28th day of August next. The Executive Committee are authorized to appoint additional delegates.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee, in the name of this Convention and of the Associations of America, transmit to the General Conference, to be held at Amsterdam, a letter of fraternal greeting, and that they request the Conference to concur in recommending that the second Sabbath in November be observed as a day of prayer for the Blessing of God upon the Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the world, and that they suggest that a circular announcing such recommendation be signed by the representatives of the Conference and of this Convention.

This session closes the business part of the Convention. The delegates occupied the pulpits of nearly all the churches today, at morning and evening services, and at night a union meeting was held at the Academy of Music.

EUROPE.

The Cork Riots—Animosity of the Rioters Toward the Police—Disturbances Still Continuing.

CORK, June 26.—The disturbances here continue, although the troops and Police occupy the streets in force. The rioters offer no resistance to the troops, but annoy the Police. When driven from the streets the rioters occupy the house-tops, and thence hurl tiles and stones at the policemen. One of the latter today was knocked from his horse and badly injured. A shoe-maker's shop was attacked yesterday by a large mob, but was successfully defended by the troops. A large number of persons have been arrested. The authorities are acting with moderation. They have forbidden processions within the city limits, but have given permission for the holding of a public meeting in the Park.

London Working-Men and the Education Bill—The Cape Town Docks—Prince Charles of Roumania.

LONDON, June 26.—A large deputation of London working-men, yesterday, waited on Mr. FORSTER, who explained to them and defended the Education bill now before Parliament.... Advices from Cape Town announce that the new docks in Table Bay have been completed, and are open for shipping....A rumor has been in circulation on the Continent that Prince CHARLES, of Roumania, had been assassinated, but dispatches from Bucharest announce that it is false.

LEIPSIG, June 26.—ALVAN LAKE, of Memphis, Tenn., has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for an aggravated assault on the American Consul here.

Health of Napoleon—The Orleans Princes—The Chinese Embassy—Belgian Politics.

PARIS, June 26.—The Emperor has been advised by his physicians to go to Contrexville or three weeks, and take the mineral baths there, which are famous for curing diseases of the bladder....The Committeeon Petitions in the Corps Legislatif, propose that the recent communication of the ORLEANS Princes relative to their recall, be formally laid before the Government.....The Chinese Embassy will be received to-morrow by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. At the end of the week they will go to Madrid.

BRUSSELS, June 26.—The King of the Belgians has summoned the Baron D'ANETHAN to Brussels to form a new Cabinet, and the Baron has consented to undertake the task.

Abdication of Queen Isabella in Favor of Her Son—Anti-Slavery Legislation in the Spanish Cortes.

PARIS, June 26.—Queen ISABELLA, yesterday, signed her abdication of the throne of Spain in favor of her son, the Prince of ASTURIAS. Marshal BAZAINE and the other dignitaries were not present, but they had previously witnessed the will of the Queen, which was made before the abdication, that it might have the weight and validity of an act of a Sovereign ....The Spanish Cortes, before its final adjournment, passed a bill for the gradual emancipation of slaves in the Spanish colonies, differing from Señor MORET's original project in the following respects: All slaves over sixty (instead of sixty-five) years of age, are immediately liberated. The guardianship held by their former masters over slaves, born since 1868, ceases, on proof of abuse or castigation on the part of the master, or upon the marriage of the slaves. Children under fourteen years of age are to go with their mothers. Married couples shall not be separated; and punishment by the lash, or azote, is absolutely prohibited. Provision will be made by supplementary legislation to meet such cases as may neither be covered by this bill nor left to the discretion of the Government.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Rebellion in the Argentine Republic—Defeat of the Rebel Lopez Jordan.

PARIS, June 26.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* publishes an account of a battle which took place between the Argentine troops and the insurgents in the Province of Entre Rios. Gen. LOPEZ JORDAN commanded the rebels. His cavalry made a brilliant charge, and broke the Argentine right wing; but the latter rallied and defeated the rebel infantry.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Base-Ball Championship of Nevada—Consolidation—A Heavy Railroad Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—A base-ball match was played here yesterday for the championship of the Pacific coast, between the Silver Star Club of Nevada and the Eagle Club of California. The latter won by a score of 34 to 16.... The Central and Western Pacific Railroad Companies have consolidated, under the name of the Central Pacific. It is stated that the Pullman palace cars will be discontinued on the Central Pacific Road after the 7th of July....S. J. ELLIOTT has sued BEN. HOLLADAY and C. TEMPLE EMMETT for $2,000,000. He asks the appointment of a receiver for the property of the copartnership in the Oregon and California Railroad.

FIRES.

Destruction of the Reading Railroad Car-shop, at Reading—Loss $115,000—Business Portion of Clifton Springs Burned—Loss $75,000.

READING, Penn., June 26.—This morning the new and extensive car-shops of the Reading Railroad Company, in North Sixth-street, were destroyed by fire, which originated in the oil and common-waste closet. Shortly before 3 o'clock the flames were discovered by one of the watchmen, who gave the alarm, but in about half an hour the entire building was enveloped. The shops were erected in 1865 and were the finest in the country. They were 710 by 68 feet. The walls were built of stone and spanned by three roofs of slate. The buildings cost about $116,000. They contained wood, planing, cutting and dressing machinery of the newest and most improved patterns, which were totally destroyed, together with 100,000 feet of finished lumber, four passenger cars, eighteen wooden coal cars, half a dozen freight cars, &c. Three hundred workmen were employed, nearly all of whom lost their tools. The boiler-house was uninjured. Three million feet of lumber adjoining the shops escaped destruction. The loss is estimated by the Company at from $110,000 to $115,000; insured for $25,000. The origin of the fire is not positively known. The theory has been advanced that it was the result of spontaneous combustion, but facts warrant strong suspicions of incendiarism. Rebuilding will be commenced at once. The work of repairing and constructing the Company's cars will not be impeded.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 26.—On Saturday afternoon, the business portion of the village of Clifton Springs, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Several dwelling-houses as well as public buildings were burned to the ground. The aggregate loss will be over $75,000. The insurance will not reach one-fourth of the loss.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 26.—The Judson building, on Mill-street, was partly destroyed by fire this morning. The occupants were JAMES H. KELLY, lamp manufacturer, and JUNIUS JUDSON, maker of steam governors. Loss, $15,000. Insurance, $5,000, held by Mr. JUDSON.

THE HEAT.

Average in Poughkeepsie for Three Days, 96°—Hot Weather in Other Localities—Sun-Strokes.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26.—For the past three days the average height of the mercury in the hottest seasons has been 96° in the shade. Today it has stood at 94°. The weather is cooler to-night, with signs of rain.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Today was the hottest of the season. The thermometer ranged from 86° to 95° in the shade.

SCRANTON, Penn., June 26.—The heated term has full away here. The mercury has been over 90° for several days. Today it marked 94°, the hottest point yet reached. Friday afternoon, THOMAS EDWARDS, of Spring Brook township, died from sun-stroke in this city. A boy named MORRIS was also prostrated when at play Saturday afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Today was one of the hottest days ever known here. Thermometer, 98° in the shade.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 26.—An extraordinary change in the weather has taken place here in the last thirty hours. The thermometer at 2 o'clock yesterday recorded 103°, and to-night it has fallen to 67°.

BANGOR, Me., June 26.—The thermometer today reached 108° in the shade.

THE WEST.

The Tariff—Action of the Chicago Grocers on the Proposed Changes.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Forty of the leading wholesale grocery houses of this City have united in a petition to Congress that in the event of a change in the duties on sugar, coffee, tea and spices, said change shall take place on Dec. 31, next, and not sooner, for the following reasons:

First—These changes will necessarily inflict a loss upon all holders of sugar, coffee, tea and spices out of bond, both by the lowering of values and the interruption of trade.

Second—Nearly all the holders away from the seaports are holders out of bond from necessity, either because of the absence of bonding facilities or of the nature and exigencies of business.

Third—This embraces almost innumerable dealers, large and small, throughout the country.

Fourth—It is, therefore, we conceive, only proper that a time should be chosen for the lowering of values, when the loss would fall least heavily on these numerous dealers, to wit, when the stocks are light and trade least active.

Fifth—During the Fall the stock is the heaviest, because trade is the heaviest, and it cannot be otherwise. At Dec. 31 stocks are light, and for various reasons self-protection, in a considerable degree, is possible.

Systematic Freight Robberies on the Central Road—Arrest and Confession of a Switchman.

ALBANY, June 26—For several months past quantities of freight, transported by the Central Railroad, have been abstracted from the packages, and the matter was placed in the hands of detectives. On searching four houses in West Albany, yesterday, at each were found secreted large quantities of shoes, boots, rubber goods, dry goods, hats, caps, furs, boxes of plug tobacco, ladies' writing-desks, &c. A switchman, named STEPHEN MANAHAN, was arrested, and he made a full confession, implicating others, brakemen on the freight trains. The brakemen have made their escape, but will be pursued. The robberies, it is estimated, have amounted to many thousands of dollars.

The Court of Appeals—No Cases to be Heard in July—A New Railroad.

BUFFALO, June 26.—The *Courier* will state to-morrow, by authority, that the new Court of Appeals will hear no cases in July. The Commissioners will hold a term for one week only, beginning on the first Tuesday in July. No cases will be forced on. No default will be taken, but when both sides are anxious to have a hearing, they will, no doubt, be heard so far as that one week will allow....The subscriptions to the Buffalo and Washington Railway, up to Saturday night, amounted to $410,000, leaving only $90,000 to be subscribed to make the city of Buffalo's subscription available. The road will undoubtedly be soon built.

Convict Labor—A Commission Appointed by the Governor.

ALBANY, June 26.—Gov. HOFFMAN has appointed the following persons, under the concurrent resolutions of the last Legislature, Commissioners to visit the several prisons and report on the question of convict labor: E. C. WINES, Secretary of the Prison Association; THOMAS FENCER, Lodge No. 108 Knights of St. Crispin, representing the Working Men's Union, and MICHAEL S. MEYERS, of Auburn.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—A bold attempt at burglary was made and frustrated at 11 o'clock last night in FORNEY'S *Press* building, corner of Chestnut-street. Three men were caught in the act of cutting through the floor of a second-story room to get into the jewelry-store on the first floor. After a sharp pursuit the burglars escaped.

SCRANTON, Penn., June 26.—A boy named GAVEN, aged five years, was run over by a train on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad at Lackawanna. His head and one arm were cut entirely off, and his brother, aged seven years, had one arm cut entirely off.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Over fifty applications have been received for places for machinery at the Industrial Exhibition. Another house is to be erected almost as large as the Saengerfest building, to be used in addition to the latter. A meeting of the manufacturers throughout the United States will doubtless be called during the Fair.

SIDNEY, Nebraska, June 26.—At 6 o'clock this evening, BENJAMIN HINDSLY, a man in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad, on the bridge train, while uncoupling the engine from the car, was caught between the engine and a projecting derrick on the car, crushing his head, and killing him instantly.

ROCHESTER, June 26.—ALEXANDER FARQUHARSON, a boy eighteen years of age, was drowned in the Genesee River this afternoon. The body has not been recovered.

The New Building of the German Up-Town Savings Bank.

The new building of the German Up-Town Savings Bank is to be located on the south-west corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Third-avenue, having a frontage of 50 feet on the avenue and of 100 feet on Fifty-fifth-street. The architecture will be of the Renaissance order, with a Mansard roof and pavilion. The building will be of six stories, being 84 feet from the sidewalk to the top of the pavilion. The principal front will be of Ohio free-stone, and the return front and end on Fifty-fifth-street will be of the same material. The connecting portions will be of Philadelphia pressed brick with stone trimmings. The principal entrance will be covered by a portico, with four columns, and the projection will be carried up to the third in corresponding style. The main floor, 50 feet by 78 and 18 in height, will be occupied by the bank. Above, and reached by a separate entrance, will be the rooms of the Nineteenth Ward Reading Society. Here will be provided a ladies' parlor, 42 feet by 30; a reading room 78 feet by 26, cloak, dressing and attendants' rooms. By a private stair way the basement and sub-basement can be reached from these apartments. A concert hall will occupy the whole of the third floor. In the roof will be a billiard-room and apartments for employes and officers of the club. In the basement will be located a public restaurant and private refreshment rooms. A large dining hall, 76 feet by 46, will occupy the sub-basement. The kitchens, store-rooms, coal vaults, heating apparatus, &c., will be located beneath the sidewalk. The entire interior will be handsomely frescoed. The cost of the structure is estimated at $150,000, and it will probably be ready for occupation by the 1st of December next. The architects are Messrs. SCHULZE and SCHOEN, of No. 93 Liberty-street.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

Trips Up the Rivers and Down to the Sea.

Throngs of Panting Citizens Seeking a Breathing Spell.

Where They Went, How They Got There, and What They Saw—Some Account of the Suburban Attractions of the Metropolis.

How to spend a holiday is a problem, the solution of which costs many an anxious thought and gives birth to many a serious speculation. Sunday is a special holiday, and as it comes regularly once a week, and is unavoidable, the exigency of knowing how to pass it profitably and pleasureably becomes all the more a matter of moment and importance. There are various opinions and ideas as to Sabbath-keeping. Some folks advocate a day of sanctity, and exclusive and rigid devotion to religious ordinances. Others, in the opposite extreme, turn the day into one of ribaldry and dissipation, transforming the season of rest into one of lawless debauchery and wickedness. The majority, however, steer a middle course; and, after their six days of toil, "go in for" one day's rest, in their own fashion, and to please their own selves.

Horse-cars, steam-cars and steam-boats vie with each other in the attractions offered to pleasure and health-seekers—the "lungs" of the Metropolis being readily attainable through any of these channels, at a reasonable cost. First, and principally, we have our own noble Central Park, with all its varied scenery and attractions, presenting a *tout ensemble* of sylvan grandeur and picturesque beauty second to no public domain in the civilized world. Every Sunday throngs of gayly-dressed people and magnificent equipages, from the gilded and gayly-caparisoned turn-out of the wealthy scion of the upper-ten, down to the buggy of the less favored son of fortune, may be seen thronging the *allées*, and careering along the avenues of this delightful retreat, jostling one another without regard to rank, wealth or precedence.

All the horses and all the traps in the city and its vicinity seem called into requisition on Sunday; and, from an early hour every broken-down screw and ramshackle conveyance available, appears on that day to be on the road in search of one or other of the various parks and halting-places in the vicinity. Steam, however, is the great means, and water the great channel of locomotion. Boats for Jones' Wood, where the bold Schuttheiss spreads himself for the benefit of his patrons, Bull's Ferry, Pleasant Valley, Dudley and Union Parks as well as Greenberg and many other lovely resorts, ply all day, and at all hours, for the convenience of pleasure-seekers. The Staten Island boats are thronged from daylight to dark, and other ferries take hosts to Hoboken, the Elysian Fields and elsewhere, where landlords and hosts await the stream in the certain anticipation of a glorious harvest. There are also the "Biergartens" and other Teutonic attractions too numerous to mention, where the children of "Vaterland" love to congregate, and to consume the pungent "Limburger," imbibe the cool and refreshing "lager" and inhale the soothing pungency of the "Varinas-filled pfeife," "Stumpen" and "Cabadeens" and "Kinder," all inheriting the same inexplicable penchant for "kase" and lager—will be found in profusion in such delectable retreats.

A Sunday trip somewhere, appears to be a necessity from which there is no escaping; hence we find all classes of society represented on road, rail or river on that great holiday. The ladies, from the *passés* dowager of forty Summers to the young and gushing demoiselle in her teens—come out especially strong on such occasions, in their most tempting and elaborate toilettes; Mrs. Grundy looking quite as anxiously for her days' "outing" with Grundy and the children, as the fair Amanda for the society and escort of her devoted Charles. Fifth-avenue and Five Points alike disgorge their living masses, and help to swell the stream of holiday-makers, which flows continuously all day.

To Poughkeepsie and Intermediate Landings.

About 1,500 excursionists took passage on board of the monster and handsome steamer *Plymouth Rock*, early yesterday morning, enjoying a very pleasant sail up the Hudson, as far as Poughkeepsie. The party was distinguished by its respectability and gentility of manners, offering a decided contrast in those respects to the usual class of people who seek recreation on the Sabbath by steamboat excursions. One notorious individual was present, however, in company with one or two females of questionable repute. The trip was enlivened by a band of music, which played on the outer deck during the up trip, subsequently performing choice compositions in the main saloon. Several landings were made, both on going from and returning to this City. The arrangements on board a vessel for the entertainment of the passengers were of the most complete character, partaking more of the style of a grand hotel than that of a steamer. The cost of the Sound trip, exclusive of meals, &c., was $2 for each person. No disturbance occurred to mar the pleasure of the trip, but some little vexation was caused by the long delay made in reaching the dock at Thirty-fourth-street, and by the lateness of the hour when the party was landed. Some dissatisfaction was also expressed at the difficulty in getting ashore. It is intended to run the *Plymouth Rock* on Sunday during the Summer season for popular and orderly excursions to different places.

To Shady Side, Pleasant Valley and Fort Lee.

Of the many outlets afforded on Sunday to sweltering humanity, whereby it can save itself from degenerating into the awful consistency of an emaciated grease spot during the fiery reign of the dog star, two at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. on Sunday, to Pleasant Valley, Shady Side and Fort Lee, may be considered of the cheapest and most refreshing. Yesterday morning the steamboat *Pleasant Valley* left the foot of Spring-street, North River, freighted with a host of pleasure-seekers, bound for those places to "eat air" and sandwiches, and drink deep draughts of the former and of lager-beer to re-lease if not renew life, and to exhibit their Summer "Sunday-go-to-meetings" under the most pleasant auspices. Leaving the pier, the boat steamed slowly up the river to the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, where some 200 or 300 persons awaited it. Shortly after the *Pleasant Valley*, another steamer, the *Thomas E. Hulse* arrived. The boats are "running opposition" to each other, a fact which was clearly demonstrated to all by the choice manner in which the deck hands and rowdy patrons of each "jawed" those of the other to the amusement of the passengers. The *Pleasant Valley* yesterday seemed to be patronized by the orderly and well-behaved portion of the excursionists, while the *Hulse* could number among its passengers some very hard-looking customers. There is not much of adventure or excitement attending the trips to Fort Lee. There is no fun or dancing, although there is a fine sprinkling of flirtation. All through the sultry afternoon people could do no more than sit or recline on the grass beneath the trees and await the coming of the evening breeze and boat. At 6 o'clock in the evening the whistles from both vessels sounded the recall, and an hour later both, heavily laden, started for home. Just then the long-wished-for breeze did come, not gentle and zephyr-like, but cold, strong and damp, driving many too thinly-clad sybarites from the upper decks to the cabins below. This continued until Shady Side was passed, when the cooling air grew more dense, making all feel the truth of the saying, "good things never last long enough." The boats landed their freight at Spring-street about 8¼ P. M. There is but one drawback to this excursion, which only costs 25 cents, and that is that the *Pleasant Valley*, on the "up trip," lands her passengers at the People's Ferry dock, nearly a mile by the road from the shady hill-side of Fort Lee.

To College Point and Glen Cove.

Those who proferred a somewhat quiet mode of spending the day, took the *Sylvan Grove*, for College Point and Glen Cove. The boat left Peck-slip at 9 o'clock, and passed up the East River, calling at Eleventh and Thirty-seventh streets, and then glided up into the Sound, stopping at College Point, Whitestone, City Island and New-Rochelle. The excursionists reached Glen Cove before noon. There was bathing and shooting along the roman.. shores of the Sound; and all manner of Summer recreation. Above all, that delicate bivalve, the clam, contributed materially to the enjoyment of the party. Clams raw, clams stewed, clams baked and clams in chowder, clams, in short, dished up in any form to tempt the appetite, which needs no temptation for so delicious a morsel, were devoured in quantities which gave new proof of the elasticity of the human stomach. A few hours spent in the sylvan shades of the northern shore of Long Island, and the party again entered the *Sylvan Grove* to return to their homes, where they arrived at about 6 o'clock.

To Coney Island.

A crowd left Peck-slip at 8:40 A. M. yesterday, by the steam-boat *Meta* for Coney Island, this being her first Sunday excursion trip of the Summer season. The *Meta* is a fine commodious vessel, well fitted and found, clean, comfortable and fast, and its genial commander, Capt. E. T. WILSON, is affable, courteous and indefatigable in his exertions to make his passengers enjoy themselves. After calling at Brooklyn, and taking in another substantial installment of living freight, the *Meta* steamed down the bay in fine style. The main body of her passengers being Germans—a nationality proverbially fond of pleasure-seeking—there was no lack of liveliness and excitement, as all seemed to enjoy themselves in their own peculiar fashion. Order and decorum prevailed until the arrival of the boat at the landing-place, after about an hour's charming sail, when a general scramble and race took place.

The first aspect of Coney Island from the sea-board side is anything but an enlivening or exhilarating one. Tracts of the whitest of sand and tufts of the stiffest and driest of grass, remind one insensibly of the east coast of Scotland. We have never traveled the Libyan deserts, but we think we yesterday had a foretaste of them in our progress from the boat to the first resting-place. Hot, burning sand, a broiling sun and no shelter are a few of the unsophisticated traveler's first impressions of Coney Island; but the Pavilion Hotel, Coney Island Point, bursts on his vision like an oasis in the wilderness, and a glass of lager cools his parched tongue like a draught of nectar. The proprietors of this house, Messrs. B. HENDRICKSON & Co., deserve much credit for their enterprise in making such improvement at the Point: an immense row of commodious bathing-houses and a fine open saloon and pavilion, commanding a view of the beach, having been erected at great expense since last season. This firm are courteous, obliging and experienced caterers. There is also a pistol-gallery in connection with this establishment, where gentlemen can try their skill and ladies display their powers as markswomen with the air-gun, without risk of disarrangement of their nerves or tenderest susceptibilities. A "dip in the briny" recruits exhausted nature and a glance at the Tritons and nalads ducking, splashing and disporting themselves in the ridiculously conventional manner, restores spirits and good humor.

There is, we are sorry to say, a terrible drawback to these otherwise pleasurable excursions in the lack of conveyance from the landing to the beach—a couple of country drays belonging to Mr. MCPHERSON, of Comfort Point, being the only available means of locomotion.

A long and awfully hot walk, necessitating a second "course," landed us at Greene's Hotel, where a good dinner rewards our enterprise and prepares us for our return journey on the cars via Green-Wood. The above-mentioned hotel and the Tivoli are both good hostelries, and fully maintain their reputation as first-class houses, where one meets with nothing but civility and consideration from their obliging proprietors. The usual number of petty gamblers ply their disreputable vocation on the beach, and "three-card monte" still seems to find its wonted number of silly dupes and half-witted victims. Surely the frequent exposure given to such barefaced rascality in the public prints should long ere this have struck the death-blow to these daylight robbers and plunderers.

Coney Island is, undoubtedly, a great institution, and so is sea-bathing; and we cannot but commend both to excursionists as being conducive to health, pleasure, and—that consummation so ardently sought for, yet so seldom found—a genuine good time.

German Steam-boat Excursions.

Steam-boat excursions were made by German societies of this City, yesterday, as follows: The Guttenberg Tribe, No. 51, Independent Order of Red Men, Mr. R. SCHENCK, President, embarking at the foot of Fulton-street, Brooklyn, South Sixth-street, Williamsburg, Eighth and Delancey streets, took the barge *Jay Haskett*, attached to the steam boat *Thomas Kiley*, Capt. B. E. MEYER, and sailed up the Hudson River, and on the way home rested at Shady Side, N. J., for some time. The large barge was densely filled with excursionists. The singing society Junger Maennerchor, Mr. A. HEINZ, President, embarked at the foot of Broome, Barclay and Thirty-fourth streets, and went on the barge *Merchant*, attached to the steam-boat *P. C. Schultz*, up the Hudson River as far as Spring Hill Grove, where the excursionists spent a couple of hours, and then returned. This excursion was also a large one. The New-York Encampment, No. 4, of the Ancient Order of Good Fellows, Mr. C. EILERT, President, embarked at the foot of South Sixth-street, Williamsburg, and Broome and Barclay streets, New-York, and went on the two barges *Walter Sands* and *Wm. Myers*, attached to the steam-boat *Johnson*, Capt. JOHN OLIVER, to Myers' Grove, Staten Island, where they enjoyed themselves. The Knickerbocker Society, WM. A. WILKENING, President, embarked at the foot of Broome, Barclay and Christopher streets, and went on the barges *Anna* and *Pilgrim*, attached to the steam-boat *Martha Washington*, Capt. C. A. BLOOMER, up the Hudson River, and landed and remained for awhile at Excelsior Park. The singing society "Druiden Maennerchor," Mr. G. KNOEBLER, President, and the Orchard-street Social Club, Mr. G. BARTES, President, embarking at the foot of Eighth, Broome and Barclay streets, went on the barge *Durent*, attached to the steam-boat *Arnold*, Capt. ADAM BECKER, up the Hudson River, and returned without landing. All these excursion parties started in the forenoon and returned to the City in the evening.

To Harlem and High Bridge.

Among the crowd of citizens who, yesterday, sought to escape from the heat of the City, and to breathe a little of the purer country air, a large number took their way toward Harlem and High Bridge. Both boats running on this line—the *Sylvan Stream* and the *Glen*—were largely patronized during the entire day. Passing on board the *Sylvan Stream*, Capt. ANDREWS, at Peck-slip, we find the decks, both upper and lower, crowded to their utmost with men, women and children. As the boat rounds into the Harlem Dock the larger portion of the passengers leave, though not a few remain and return on the boat, having gone merely to en

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LEADING ARTICLES. By HUGH MILLER. Edited by his son-in-law, Rev. JOHN DAVIDSON. New-York: VIRTUE & YORSTON.

In the words of the book before us "it was the religion of Scotland that first developed the intellect of the country." Yet it is no less certain that Scotchmen who have achieved cosmopolitan fame have generally been those who have abandoned their native Calvinism. BURNS was regarded as an outcast by the religious leaders of the day; Sir WALTER SCOTT was fiercely assailed for libeling the Covenanters; ALLAN RAMSAY was reckoned among the ungodly; so was the Ettrick shepherd, and so to a certain degree was Christopher North. Even the author of the newspaper and magazine articles contained in the present volume, unflinching champion as he was of the principles of the Free Church, the exponent *par excellence* of the most rigid school of Calvinistic theology, and brilliant as were his contributions to the reconciliation of religion and science, did not escape the charge of being a Deist in argument, and a latitudinarian in doctrine. The foundation and progress of the *Witness* newspaper forms a very remarkable chapter in modern journalism, though to be thoroughly appreciated it requires a certain special knowledge of the politico-religious attitude of the Scottish Kirk, as well as of the peculiarly logical, devotional, and patriotic character of the Scottish mind. The man who should fully and fairly write the history of the long and exhausting struggle which HUGH MILLER, as editor of the *Witness*, maintained by the strength of his single will against the dictation of the clerical leaders who wished to control the policy of his journal, would show us a very striking phase of individual energy and independence, besides giving a notable illustration of BUTLER's aphorism "New Presbyter is but old Priest writ large." For obvious reasons, the editor of the present volume has merely indicated this department of his subject. In the selections presented from HUGH MILLER's editorial contributions to the *Witness* we have numerous traces of that ceaseless worry that helped more than anything else to confuse the workings of a great mind, and to bring a noble life to a sad and untimely close. Apart altogether, however, from the individual revelations afforded by these papers, there is in them enough of intrinsic interest to satisfy the general reader. The exhaustive discussion of the "Educational Question," with which the book opens, though suited mainly to the peculiar relations between the British Government and the Presbyterian sects of Scotland, may, nevertheless, from its luminous statement of general principles be read with advantage, as applicable to our existing difficulties of a similar character. A paper on "Periodicalism," written in 1851, is even more distinctly applicable today to the superficial habits of modern readers, than at the time it was published. After a reference to the dissipating effect on the higher order of mind of writing for newspapers and the lighter periodicals, he goes on to remark: "it is surely natural to infer that the exclusive reading of such works must have a dissipating effect also. It is too obvious that the feverish mediocrity of overwrought brains becomes infectuous among the class who place themselves in too constant and unbroken connection with it, and that from the closets of overtoiled *littérateurs* an excited superficiality creeps out upon the age. And hence the necessity to which we have oftener than once referred that men should keep themselves in wholesome connection with the master minds of the past." There is an article bearing the very Scotch title of "Fine-Bodyism," which is full of suggestive comment on the true social place of clergymen, and there is another called "An Unspoken Speech," which contains some manly and earnest lessons drawn from his own life, which deserve to be printed in letters of gold. No one can read even a portion of the book without being struck with the versatility of that talent which was equally at home in deciphering the footprints of generations of vanished life on the old Red Sandstone; in reviving the legendary tales of his native mountains; in representing with scientific accuracy of detail and picturesque luxuriance of epithet the seven days epoch of geological time, and in controlling from the editor's sanctum the policy of a great newspaper and the sentiments of a powerful party among his fellow-countrymen. The book, in short, forms a fitting termination to a series of the works of one of the most original and independent of the great minds that have graced the second generation of the present century.

STEPS OF BELIEF; or, Rational Christianity Maintained against Atheism, Free Religion and Romanism. By JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE. Boston: American Unitarian Association.

This volume has been once given to the public already in a series of lectures delivered to the Church of the Disciples in Boston. It is fancifully arranged in four steps—from Atheism to Theism, thence to Christianity, thence from Romanism to Protestantism, and finally from the letter to the spirit. Mr. CLARKE is well known as one of the ablest men among those who are styled "liberal Christians," and this volume is perhaps a fair exposition of his creed, and of the method by which that creed is reached. The chapters which analyze and describe the differences between Romanism and Protestantism are perhaps the best in the book, which are written in the largest spirit of Christian charity, and evidently with a sincere purpose to guide unbelievers and Atheists through mazes of error and doctrinal discussions, to some comfortable resting-place of belief. How far the author has succeeded, is a matter upon which readers will differ, according to the character of their minds and the method of their education.

CHRISTIANITY AND GREEK PHILOSOPHY; or, the Relation Between Spontaneous and Reflective Thought in Greece and the Positive Teaching of Christ and His Apostles. By B. F. COCKER, D. D., Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy in the University of Michigan. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers.

The intention of the author of this volume has been to show that the Christian system rests not upon a special class of facts, but upon all the facts of nature and humanity, and that its authority is founded upon the laws of reason and the common wants of the human heart. The central idea of the volume is thus stated by the author: "The necessary ideas and laws of the reason, and the native instincts of the human heart, originally implanted by God, are the primal and germinal forces of history; and these have been developed under conditions which were first ordained, and have been continually supervised by the providence of God." In pursuing his plan, Prof. COCKER gives a complete history of the Greek Philosophy, and shows how it prepared the way for the deeper revelations of Christianity. The volume displays learning and ability, and is a valuable contribution to the philosophy of history. It is to be followed before long by another upon Christianity and Modern Thought.

HOME SCENES AND HEART STUDIES. By GRACE AGUILAR. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO. 1870.

The fictions of GRACE AGUILAR belong to a school of writing which has gone out of fashion. They represent in prose a phase of literature which the works of Mrs. HEMANS and Miss LANDON illustrate in poetry. To a reader whose taste has been formed on the sensationalism of modern fiction, their perusal will be insufferably tedious, but to any one who loves tenderness and truth more than exciting narrative and violent contrasts, the present series of tales, as well as the larger novels of the same author, may be confidently recommended.

THE POPULATION OF AN OLD PEAR-TREE; Or, STORIES OF INSECT LIFE. From the French of E. VAN BRUYSSEL. Edited by the author of "The Heir of Redclyffe," with numerous illustrations by BECKER. New-York: MACMILLAN & CO.

An individual who is passionately in love with the green fields and waving trees of the country falls asleep beneath the shade of an old pear-tree. In his dreams the various insects dwelling in and about the tree are endowed with human characteristics, and he beholds them, jealous, affectionate, careful, prodigal, or quarrelsome. Their various modes of life and their habits and customs form the basis of the volume before us. In narrating his dream the author has contrived to convey many useful lessons in entomology in a pleasing manner. The book possesses life and interest, and the wood-cuts, of which there are a great number, are full of humor and of instruction. Studied carefully, the insect world is indeed a wonderful one, and Mr. VAN BRUYSSEL appears to be thoroughly in love with his subject. If it has not the merit of novelty either in theme or treatment, the book nevertheless has merits of its own, and no one can read it without feeling more kindly disposed toward the active little beings whom he so carelessly crushes beneath his feet. The work is handsomely printed on tinted paper, and is not only a useful, but also an ornamental addition to the library.

A STORE-HOUSE OF STORIES. Edited by CHARLOTTE M. YONGE. London: MACMILLAN & CO. 1870.

The editor of this collection of juvenile tales explains that their revival has been prompted by the conviction that it was a pity "the old children's classics of the last century, or half century, should be allowed entirely to die out." These stories do not belong to the category of nursery books, which include such tales as *Cinderella* and *Puss in Boots*, but to that class of moral histories "which worthy mothers recommended to the exclusion of the fairy tale in the last decades of the eighteenth century," and which, in the judgment of the editor, has met with somewhat unmerited contempt. One of these quaint and severely edifying narratives has the reputation of having been written by GOLDSMITH, another is, with less probability, ascribed to DEFOE, a third is by THOMAS DAY, the author of *Sandford and Merton*, and the rest by less known or unknown writers.

ROCKS AND SHOALS. Lectures to Young Men By GEORGE H. HEPWORTH. Boston: American Unitarian Association.

These lectures were delivered by Mr. HEPWORTH to large congregations of young men, and were very useful to many of those who formed his audiences. They have not the high finish which characterizes some of the carefully-written books upon similar themes, but they have point and vivacity, vigor of thought, and aptness of illustration. Placed in the hands of young men they might do an excellent service in teaching them how to avoid and resist temptations, what are the true sources of success, and how to gain not only wealth but happiness and the rewards of virtuous conduct. *Daily Bread and Other Stories*, is a volume of tracts and tales, published for Sunday-schools by the same Association. Most of the articles thus gathered in a volume, have already had a wide circulation in the tract form.

BRIGADIER GENERAL THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER. By Capt. W. F. LYONS. New-York: D. & J. SADLIER & Co. 1870.

We cannot help thinking that the eventful career of THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER might have furnished materials for a more readable book than this. Capt. LYONS displays a tendency to rhetorical declamation which is highly prejudicial to the clearness of his narrative, and his enthusiastic admiration as a friend seems to have unfitted him for the task of an impartial biographer. The world has long ago discerned the worthlessness of those lives that deal in indiscriminate laudation. Human nature is too conscious of its own imperfections and inconsistencies to believe in the fidelity of a portrait which reveals nothing but shining excellence. The first three chapters of the book before us are very inartistically put together, carrying the reader backward and forward over MEAGHER's life in a way that is somewhat bewildering. Its most valuable feature is the preservation of some of the great speeches of its subject, forming, as they do, important contributions to the recent history of the Irish race. MEAGHER's memorable oration in the Boston Music Hall is a fair sample of the best type of Hibernian eloquence, and affords a key-note to the prevailing Irish sentiment during the war. The volume is beautifully printed on fine toned paper, and, in spite of numerous imperfections, will doubtless be popular with the numerous class who enthusiastically admired the late Gen. MEAGHER.

WHITE AS SNOW. By EDWARD GARRETT, author of "Occupation of a Retired Life," "Crust and Cake," and RUTH GARRETT. New-York: ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & CO.

The volume before us consists of a series of six short stories illustrative of the scriptural text, "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow." The stories are well told, tolerably interesting, and the book forms what might be called good Sunday reading. But, rather strangely, the author's text is made to apply in every instance but one to cases where a man or woman marries the wrong person, influenced to that course of action by worldly motives. In three cases the mistake is rectified after the death of the first partner, and in the second marriage, we are left to infer, consists the application of the text. The stories are varied with digressions on the world's wickedness in all its different branches. Possessing far less interest, and showing less ability, we think, than the work entitled *Crust and Cake*, still the stories have the merit of being full of good moral precepts, and they do not tax the reader's credulity very heavily to make him to believe in their truth. A slight mistake of the types on page 175, whereby "berth" becomes *birth*, makes considerable difference in the context. Of all the stories the last is probably the best told, and has at least the advantage over the others of being a good illustration of the author's text. The book is well bound and clearly printed.

LIFE AT HOME: or, The Family and Its Members. By WILLIAM AIKMAN, D. D. New-York: SAMUEL R. WELLS, publisher.

During the past Winter, the chapters which form this book were delivered as a series of discourses to the congregation in this City of which Dr. AIKMAN is the pastor. They were so useful and worthy of preservation, that their author has been prevailed upon to publish them. The duties and joys of husbands and wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters, employers and employed, are set forth in the volume with clearness of style and felicity of diction. A beautiful spirit of Christian love and tenderness pervades the whole work, and none, we think, can read it without being better for its perusal.

—HOLBROOK's *Newark City Directory* for the year ending April 1, 1871, is, so far as we can judge, a carefully compiled, as it certainly is a handsome and portly volume. It contains, first, a list of streets, with their intersections, and the list of residents, with their occupations, comes next. The various public institutions are then given, together with the State and local neighboring governments; and an apparently full and well-arranged "business directory" is added. A well-executed map of Newark accompanies the book, which is of over 900 pages. The whole presents a striking evidence of the rapid growth and increasing importance of this New-Jersey community, and is creditable to the enterprise of the compiler.

NEW MAGAZINES.

—*Old and New* has passed into the hands of Messrs. ROBERTS BROTHERS, of Boston. The magazine has displayed not a little breadth and force, although it has perhaps been sometimes open to the charge of being rather indefinite in purpose. The contents for the July number have a look of vigor and versatility, and are included under the following captions: "The Quakers in New-England," by R. P. HALLOWELL; "Talk about the Tea-table;" "Commonplace," by L. G. MEREDITH; "The Portrait," by S. H. WHITMAN; "American Bishops and Infallibility," by I. B. TORRICELLI; "The Woman Question," by D. H. ELA; "Life and Life-force," by G. M. KELLOGG; "Thorwaldsen's Lion at Lucerne;" "John Whopper, the News-boy," chapter I.; "Alice to Gertrude," by F. W. LORING; "The Gallery of the Porte Vecchio;" "The Mystic's Prayer," by S. R. CALTHROP; "Harrisburg, and How to Find It," by JULIA WARD HOWE; "Hope;" "The Hidden Hemisphere," by WALTER McLEOD; "The Examiner, and the Record of Progress," which are vehicles for literary and general editorial notes, conclude the number.

Lippincott's Magazine, for July, is hardly as good as usual, the political writing especially being deficient in force and clearness. The number contains, however, not a little entertaining reading and the signs of careful editing are, as we are accustomed to see them, many and gratifying. The contents include articles and poetry entitled as follows: "Petticoat Influence on the Government of England," by JUSTIN MCCARTHY; "The Winds:" A Poem, by CECIL DARE; "Two Letters:" A Tale, by Mrs. W. A. THOMPSON; "On the Theory of Evolution," Part I., by Prof. EDW. C. COPE; "A Week Among the Mormons," by Miss ANNIE MORRIS; "Shall We Despair of the Republic?" by Rev. WALTER MITCHELL; "A Ghost as a Modern Convenience," by Mrs. MARGARET HOSMER; "Lake Superior and the Sault Sainte Marie," by ISAAC AIKEN; Epigram, by ROBERT M. WALSH; "The Loss of the *Oneida*," by HENRY H. GOODRICH; "Sir *Harry* Hotspur of Humblethwaite:" A Novel, Part III., by ANTHONY TROLLOPE; "Negro Superstitions," by THADDEUS NORRIS; "Fairmount Park," by MALCOM MACEUEN; "Miss Tigg's Secret," by J. W. WATSON; "Russia in Central Asia," by CHAS. MORRIS; Our Monthly Gossip and Literature of the Day.

The current *Harper's* is full of readable miscellany. The opening paper, which is somewhat fantastically illustrated, is called the "Vaudois," and gives a graphic account of the famous religious persecution to which that unhappy people was subjected. The "Ocean Steamer" is the obvious but not uninteresting topic of the next article. "Frederick the Great," "The Old Love Again" (by ANNIE THOMAS) and an instalment of "Anteros" are notable portions of the contents, and a second paper on "The Running Turf in America" contains many "personal" allusions and some interesting information. There are various other articles of light but acceptable texture, and the editorial matter at the end is unusually excellent.

Books Received.

—CARLTON, New-York, 1870. *Rambles in Cuba.*

—GEO. ROUTLEDGE & Co., New-York. *The Book of Orm.* By ROBERT BUCHANAN.

—MACMILLAN & Co. *The Story of Wandering Willie.* By the author of *Effie's Friends* and *John Hatherton.*

—Bradstreet Press, New-York, 1870. *The Medical Register of New-York and Vicinity.* For the year commencing June 1, 1870. Published under the supervision of the New-York Medico-Historical Society. E. LEE JONES, M. D., editor. Vol. viii. For sale by WM. WOOD, medical bookstore, No. 61 Walker-street.

—J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia, 1870. *An Historical and Descriptive Narrative of the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky*, By W. STUMP FORWOOD, M. D., &c.

—ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & Co., New-York, 1870. *Summer Driftwood for the Winter Fire.* By ROSE PORTER.

—ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston, 1870. *Antonia.* A novel. By "George Sand."

—HURD & HOUGHTON, New-York, 1870. *O. T.* A Danish Romance. By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

NEW MUSIC.

A new number of the collection, selected with such exquisite taste, which G. SCHIRMER publishes under the name of *Oevres Choisis* is always welcomed by the intelligent amateur. HELLER's refined and beautiful caprice on SCHUBERT's melody *La Truite*, (the trout,) will do no discredit to its predecessors. Of modern Italian songs written, not for the stage, but for concert and private singing, we have two specimens by a respectable and promising writer, Signor CARLO BOSONI. "La Gioja," a waltz, sung by Miss KELLOGG, must be very delightful from the lips of that lady, and very dreadful from those of an inferior performer. "Alki di," a romance for contralto, is more within ordinary means, besides being melodious and in a good style. We have recently had occasion to rejoice over the publication, at a moderate price, of the sonatas of our reverend and deeply-beloved father-in-music, JOSEPH HAYDN, and now here is a rondo of his, very charming, very steady and very instructive practice for young people whose hands are not quite grown. Musicians are, of all people in the world, those who are most ceaselessly trying to get beyond the bounds of their own nationality, and to enter into the nationality of others; and their perennial failures only confirm Mr. RUSKIN's dictum that all good art, saving only the very highest, is intensely national. To illustrate this, here is an improvisation by Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN on "Robin Adair," which, doubtless, as an improvisation, and under his skillful fingers, was pleasant enough to hear; but played over in cold blood is simply a dislocation, a hanging, drawing and quartering of the melody. How different from the "Robin Adair" of WALLACE, the Irishman, who, with all his delicate network of arpeggios, veils, but does not strangle the pathetic tune which grew out of the hearts of his kinsfolk. The "Merceau Characteristique," for the piano, on a "Chanson du Chaudronier," (song of the charcoal-burners,) by JULES EGGHARD, is really characteristic and exceedingly pretty, being one of those marked, yet simple Northern airs, such as Miss BREMER used to play in society with so much tenderness. The well-known words, "Bright be the place of thy soul," have never been so well suited to music as in this fine duet by Miss HODGES, in which the voices, the accompaniment and the thought flow on in one sustained and evenly-blended whole, and which will be a welcome addition to many a household collection of choicest Sunday music.

From WM. HALL & SON, Broadway, we observe an air for soprano, duett soprano and baritone, and ballad for contralto, all from an operetta called "Casilda," by W. K. BASSFORD. Also, "Lamentation" for the piano, W. K. BASSFORD. It often happens both in music and in literature, that we meet with productions which, if accredited to any well-known name, would at once float on the topmost wave of the stream of popularity, till time and their own merits should cause them to sink or swim; but which, bearing an unrecognized flag, are not even permitted to get out of port. The tale, or the poem, or the song, which would be heartily welcomed from one who is already famous, is often not quite up to that point of excellence which gives its author a name. In this precise category we should place these pieces from the to us unknown operatta of "Casilda." They are about as good as the average writing of BALFE or WALLACE, but have not the charm, nor, we are bound to add, the novelty of those two or three happier inspirations by which those composers first caught the public ear; nevertheless in the present extreme dearth of anything endurable in the shape of an English song, we would heartily recommend amateurs to try such of the pieces above-mentioned as suit their voices. Modern English songs are frequently detestable from one or two causes—either the writer is no harmonist, as for example CLARIBEL, or else, having taken the trouble to master the grammar of the art he professes, he is afflicted with a desire to write in the style of the great Germans whom we all reverence, and so loses spontaneity, and loads his work with tremendous accompaniments and impossible intervals. Mr. BASSFORD, on the contrary, is a fine musician, yet is content to compose in a natural manner, and although the "Lamentation" (for GOTTSCHALK, we presume) is slightly pretentious, the vocal music will be found melodious, agreeable and easy to sing.

"One Dream of You, My Own," and "Some Heart will Love Thee Still." Two ballads by J. R. THOMAS, are in his usual manner.

The Grotrian Extradition Case—Admission of the German Testimony.

The case of LUDWIG GROTRIAN, whose arrest, upon application of the Consul-General of the North German Union, on a charge of embezzlement in the Grand Duchy of Mecklinburg Schwerein, was reported exclusively in the TIMES of Saturday, came up for examination on Saturday afternoon before the Commissioner. Counsel for the Prussian Government introduced in evidence the testimony taken in the case in Mecklinburg Schwerein.

Mr. HIRSCH, for the prisoner, objected to the papers being admitted, on the ground that at the time the alleged offense was committed Mecklinburg Schwerein was not a member of the North German Union, nor did it appear from the American Consul's certificate that he was accredited to that Duchy. It was urged, on the other hand, that Mecklinburg Schwerein came under the treaty before she joined the confederation, and that having become merged in the Prussian Government, that Government was the proper channel through which to demand the extradition of the accused. The Commission overruled the objections and admitted the papers.

The testimony thus admitted was to the effect that the accused was an official, answering in rank to a Court clerk in this county; that he had embezzled certain fees which he should have turned over to the Government, and also some $600 of orphans' fund in his custody as such official.

The case was then further adjourned until Monday next at 2 o'clock P. M.

CURRENT NOTES.

How to Kill the Potato Bug is the all-engrossing question among the Western farmers.

One Florida Indian is reported to be nine feet and a half tall. How is that for high Lo?

The Boston fish-dealers are to have an Exchange.

All but one of the Wisconsin Congressmen emphatically declare that they will not accept renominations.

Gen. JEFF. THOMPSON is making his first visit to St. Joseph, Mo., since the war. He was once Mayor of the city.

If the Boston *Journal* has not been misinformed, a gentleman of that city claims to own one of the best carpets Mr. Brussels ever made.

The corner-stone of Culver Hall, at Dartmouth College, to be used for the Agricultural College, was laid last week.

JEFF. DAVIS received one vote for Supreme Judge in Oswego County at the recent judicial election in this State.

Sir EDWARD THORNTON, the British Minister, has leased a house at Newburyport, Mass., for the Summer season.

A Chicago tourist has bought in Kansas half a dozen young buzzards, believing them to be eaglets.

Hon. ALEXANDER H. JONES has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Seventh District of North Carolina.

L. W. HUMPHREY has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second District of North Carolina, and has accepted the nomination.

A Kentucky Sheriff has notified the taxpayers in his district that he is "tyred of duning for taks," and that "the taks-paiers ot to know tha ot to pa without biung duned."

A jealous St. Louis youth the other day threw stones at his successful rival as he was entering the church to be married to the lady whom both loved.

A Louisville paper reports that "Paris is eager to hear Mrs. DAVISON, the great soprano singer of Louisville." It should be borne in mind that the Paris referred to is in Kentucky.

Speaking of JEFF. DAVIS, the New-Orleans *Picayune* says: "With such men as now bear sway, for him the post of honor is decidedly the private station." Oh!

We have received the first number of a newspaper to be published weekly in Montreal, in English and French, under the name of the *Independent*. It announces that it will be an advocate of Canadian independence.

The New-Orleans *Times* will hardly hasten the coming of the era of good feeling by saying, as it does, that "it is some satisfaction to know that Massachusetts is fast losing her credit in the money market."

When the Springfield *Republican* ascertains the result of that wager between "two Lee Goose Pond mountain lasses," will it please inform an ignorant world just what a Lee Goose Pond mountain lass is?

A Democratic State Convention is called to be held in Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 1, the declared object of which is to frame an indictment and arraign the corrupt office-holders before an indignant and outraged people.

A Concord (N. H.) paper expresses the opinion that the zest with which American independence was celebrated in that city half a century since, was attributable as much to punch as to patriotism.

Some careful mathematician has ascertained that the number of combinations of which the English alphabet is capable is precisely 1,391,724,288,887, (he stopped five minutes here for refreshments,) 252,999,425,128,493,402,200.

The steam-boat *Natchez*, it is claimed, made the run from New-Orleans to St. Louis last week in three days, twenty-one hours and fifty-eight minutes. This is the fastest time ever made. It was the steamer's first trip.

Massachusetts has no law regulating the transportation of nitro-glycerine, and the United States law applies only where the dangerous material is transported from one State to another, Congress having constitutional power only to regulate commerce between the States.

The driver of a carriage, in which an Indiana woman was on her way to file a petition for a divorce, had drank rather too much, and by overturning the vehicle he threw the woman out and broke her neck and the bond matrimonial at the same time.

Boston says that Mr. GILMORE's next "musical" enterprise will be "a Grand International Jubilee, in which all nations will participate." We rather like the use of that word "will," and we take it that "all nations" must have already put themselves under bonds to be present in the Coliseum Maximum.

An Indiana village boasts that the man who rings its depot-bell was the valedictorian at Harvard College a few years ago. And yet it is very doubtful if he rings it any better than thousands of other men who did not graduate with the highest honors.

The Detroit *Tribune* publishes a history of the eventful career of a consignment of cheese. The cheese was made in the interior of Ohio and taken to Cleveland. Thence it was sent to Chicago, then to Milwaukee, and afterward reached Detroit. Last week it was there sold at ten cents a pound, to go to Connecticut. At its first sale it brought fifteen cents.

Chicago tells this of Boston: A young lady, of one of the most aristocratic families of the American Athens, went to her physician with a complaint that her ears were too large, and, under her instructions, carefully removed a delicate crescent of pink gristle about an inch and a half long from each protuberant. He sewed up the wound, and the maiden, previously all forlorn, was delighted to behold two "pretty ears," small, graceful and genteely tight to her head.

The action of the Tennessee Legislature, in relation to railroad bonds, is indorsed by the conservative press of the State. Thus the Chattanooga *Times* says: "We are glad to see that the sober second thought of the House of Representatives has enabled them to respond, by a two-thirds majority, to the wishes of the people in opposition to anything like repudiation. The bill passed in relation to the Mineral Home Railroad bonds is free from all objectionable features, and protects the rights of the bondholders as well as of the State.

Fast Traveling—Special Railroad Accommodations to Saratoga.

The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company will on and after to-day, in addition to the regular trains, at 8 and 11 A. M., run two special trains daily between New-York and Saratoga, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. and 3¾ P. M., arriving at Saratoga at 2:50 and 9:35 P. M.; returning, leave Saratoga 8½ A. M. and 3:40 P. M., arriving in New-York at 2¼ and 9:40 P. M. A train will also leave Saratoga on Sundays at 3:40 P. M., arriving in New-York at 9:40. These trains are to be run for the benefit of pleasure-seekers, and will be composed of drawing-room cars fitted up in the most luxurious manner, running through without change. Visitors to Ballston, Saratoga Springs, Lake George, West Point, and Catskill will, without doubt, appreciate these advantages over the accommodations of former years. Arrangements have been made with the Rome and Saratoga Railroad Company of such a nature that the trains will be run as on one road. Cars have been built in all respects similar to passenger coaches, provided with eight adjustable stalls, camp-stools, &c., for the transportation of horses and their attendants to Saratoga.

An exceedingly valuable invention, being an improvement, by the officers of the road, on the English system of taking water in the tender while in motion, has just been perfected, and is in successful operation on a number of locomotives. By this the fast trains run from New-York to Poughkeepsie, seventy-five miles, without stopping. Its cost is but trifling, and it will be attached to all passenger engines as speedily as possible. A trough is located in the center of the track, 1,200 feet long, 18 inches wide, and 18 inches deep, supplied with water from a spring, and capable of holding some 10,000 gallons. A cast-iron pipe, placed in position under the hind truck of the tender, and operated by a lever from the foot-board, takes up the water while the train is going at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour. About two thousand gallons—the full capacity of the tender—is taken up in two-thirds the length of the trough. The company have already commenced the construction of a similar trough on the upper division of the road, and when completed, trains will be run from New-York to Albany, making only the stop at Poughkeepsie for change of engines.

THE CROPS.

General Prospect in the North-west.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin, June 20.

From all we can learn concerning the crops in the North-west, the favorable weather of the last fortnight has improved them wonderfully, and though there may not be a heavy growth, the filling will undoubtedly be good if favorable weather continues. There are some localities, where the soil is light, where the crops are injured beyond recovery by the long drouth, but these, we think, will prove the exception and not the rule.

The Drouth in the North-West.

From the Chicago Republican, June 22.

The drouth in the North-western States is confined to very moderate limits. If a line were drawn through Wisconsin, running north from near Monroe to the Blue Mounds, and thence nearly east to about the vicinity of Sheboygan, it would inclose the district in that State that is particularly suffering. The south and north-west parts of the State, and almost the entire interior, have enjoyed plentiful rains, and will have good crops. The States of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri, as well as the Territories West and North, have all received their usual amount of moisture, and the Press have made no complaint in any section of a failure in the supply. The rainless belt this season, seems to have a direction nearly north-east by south-west, and includes a portion of this State, Indiana and Ohio, and perhaps a small portion of Michigan; and, doubtless, if the subject were investigated, would be found to cover a part of Kentucky, Arkansas and Eastern Texas.

The Wheat Harvest in Kansas—Other Crops.

From the Leavenworth Times, June 19.

The wheat crop is now being harvested, and is good, though not equal to that of last year. A larger amount was sown, and we shall have an abundance. The dry Winter made the stalk shorter than usual, but has had no other effect. A farmer told us yesterday that he had never seen the berry so well filled, nor the wheat so clear and fine.

Corn is also doing well, and there is little doubt about raising the largest and best crop we have ever had. The high price of corn has induced farmers to put in a very large breadth of it, and the indications are that they will have a bountiful harvest. Oats, barley, potatoes and other crops are also doing well. Our market has shown for many weeks how luxuriantly vegetables were growing this year.

More than 100,000 immigrants have reached here since the 1st of March. A poor crop disheartens new-comers, but there has not been a poor crop in Kansas for years, and our good fortune this year ought to forever silence the croakers, and teach them that a State which raises good crops fifteen years out of sixteen is as good a State as there is in the Union.

The apple and peach crops will be small. The cold snap in April greatly injured the fruit in all the more southern latitudes. The immense apple crop of last year has lasted till within a few days.

Crops in North-western Wisconsin.

From the La Crosse (Wis.) Leader, June 17.

A somewhat extended recent observation of the crops in the North-western section of this State, enables us to speak with certainty of the present condition and prospects of the crop. In the hop-growing sections of La Crosse, Monroe, Juneau, Adams and other counties, present appearances do not warrant the expectation of over half a crop. Wheat and grass universally look well, grass better than ever before, and wheat, though not generally as heavy on the ground as last year, still gives promise of more than an average crop, and the same is true of other small grains. The drouth which has so severely afflicted the south-western portion of the State has been spared us, and the favorable seeding time has been followed by fully as favorable a season for growth. Corn looks well now, but it is yet too early to tell how it will mature.

The Wheat Harvest in Wisconsin.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, June 22.

It is gratifying to learn, as harvest approaches, that in many sections of the State the grain crops promise well, notwithstanding an unusual amount of dry weather generally throughout the State. The Stevens' Point *Pinery* says that in that county grain is looking extremely well and promises an abundant harvest. Several other of our State exchanges are now bringing equally gratifying reports.

Hay, Barley and Wheat in California.

From the San Francisco Alta, June 13.

Haying is nearly over, and the barley harvest has commenced, some of the grain being already in the market. As to the prospects of the wheat crop we have no additional information. Those persons whose business required them to make themselves familiar with the probability of the yield, differ, a few putting the production as high as that of last year, and most placing it at from 15 to 30 per cent. less. The cutting of wheat has commenced in the San Joaquin Valley, and as soon as possible after threshing, most of the grain will be shipped instead of being kept back as it has been in previous seasons.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, June 15.

There seems to be a fair prospect that, if our wheat yield is less per acre than it would have been with more rain, it will generally be of excellent quality, and will command a good price. The reports in the interior journals are more favorable as to amount of yield than they were before harvesting began, and a much better feeling obtains in agricultural circles. Then, the latest reports from abroad look favorable for a fair export demand.

The Coming Harvest in Pennsylvania.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch, June 23.

Any one desirous of obtaining an idea of the near approach of the haying season, should take a trip out about twenty or thirty miles on one of our railroads. The hay crop will be unusually heavy, but, experienced agriculturists tell us, of not quite so good a quality as last season. Wheat has been, in a great many places, materially injured by the very heavy and constant rains of the season, consequently less than an average yield is anticipated in some wheat-growing sections. Corn looks flourishing, and gives promise of an abundant crop. The yield of fruit will be below the average. If men who loiter on street corners, grumbling because they have no work, will but betake themselves to the country, our rural friends will give them a hearty welcome, and work in abundance at fair wages.

The Wheat Crop in Virginia.

From the Petersburg Index, June 20.

From all the information we have been able to gather, the crop of wheat which, in some localities hereabouts has been harvested, is excellent, both as to yield and to quality. Some of our farmers say that there has not been such a wheat crop for many years. Great fears were entertained that the bloom had been washed off by the heavy rains that fell just at the time when injury was most likely to result from such a cause. It was apprehended also, that the almost continuous rain, even with the little alternate warm sunshine, would produce rust in the wheat and greatly lessen the crop. But all these fears, it would now appear, have proven to be groundless, and, with this exception, that the wheat was thrown down in some localities and partially submerged in certain lowlands, the yield and quality will turn out to be much better than the average.

The corn crop, we fear, will be damaged, unless the farmers can have more favorable weather for plowing. In many portions of our State the weeds have almost taken possession of the lands, and are likely to "choke the good seed," unless they can be extirpated by the plow very soon. But having been most agreeably disappointed in the wheat crop, we will not despair of the corn and tobacco.

From the Richmond Whig, June 25.

Our advices, with few exceptions, report the wheat and oat crop as unusually fine in all parts of the State. The apprehensions of damage from excessive rains would seem in the main unfounded, and the fine weather of the present week has been all that could be desired for the completion of the harvest. The threshing, however, can alone determine the yield. The wet weather has delayed the corn crop, and made it more backward than usual, but, we trust, there is plenty of time yet for it and tobacco.

The Harvest in Tennessee.

The Chattanooga *Times*, of the 18th inst., says: "It seems that in upper East Tennessee, where the harvest is later than here, the recent rains have seriously damaged the crop. We regret to learn, from the Greenville *Union* that 'the wheat crop of Greene County will not be as good as was expected ten days ago. In Sullivan County the yield will be rather light, while in Washington County it will fall one-third below what was expected two weeks since. The complaint of smut is general in these three counties, many crops being literally ruined. The oat crop is very promising.'"

The Kingston *East Tennessean* of the 16th says: "Notwithstanding the unusual quantity of rain that has fallen during the past few weeks, upon inquiry of a number of our farmers, we learn that little or no damage to the wheat crop has been sustained thereby. The most of our farmers are now engaged in harvesting, and the yield bids fair to surpass in quantity and quality any that has preceded it."

COMMUNICATIONS.

Congress and the Currency.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The tenor of your short, but eminently appropriate article on the currency question, on the 20th inst., leads me to hope that you will favor any plan which promises to give us relief, and the following is offered as one, which, if it can be made acceptable, will serve our purpose, not only for the present, but for the future, and for all other nations, as well as our own. The necessity for an international currency, as well as coinage, or monetary standard, is so imperative that any proposition which does not recognize all commercial nations in its application, is hardly worth consideration, as there will be no peace or real prosperity until this has been accomplished, and the transactions between other nations and our own rendered as simple and convenient as they are at present between different States here.

It is, therefore, insisted that Congress should first return to our old or specie standard by repealing the Legal-tender act, and providing for the equitable adjustment of contracts made under it, and then require that all notes issued by banking institutions, by legal authority, shall be such that the Government agents, as well as all other persons, can take and use them in place of specie, which is notoriously too cumbersome and expensive for a currency, and only needed in some convenient form, as our standard of value, having a more uniform and generally known relation to labor than other products.

It is not claimed that Government can prevent the use of checks, drafts, and other forms of commercial paper with which the great mass of our transactions are effected, nor is it apparent that the bank-note is currency or has any more power in place of coin that these, which are all, like the note, ordinarily payable, when due, in specie, and serve precisely the same purposes, on a vastly larger scale.

But, it is competent for the Government, as agent of the people, to declare that no paper shall be taken for its revenues, except such as is provided by the proper officers, and intrusted for circulation to those who can lodge ample security in addition to the working capital of the bank, that the notes shall, under a heavy penalty for failure, always have the same power at the commercial centers or clearing-houses to which they flow, as specie would. This negative or power of rejection would compel the banking institutions to do their duty, and redeem their notes, because if the Government agents should discredit their paper, no one would accept it, while otherwise, all would do so, and its circulation would be uniform and sufficiently profitable, not only to reimburse the banker for his expense and risk, but enable him to pay a large sum annually into the Treasury for the proportion equitably belonging to the people, who use the notes in their business.

If these conditions of ample security, outside the capital stock, prompt power of redemption at the trade centers, and the payment of the tax, are rigidly enforced, as they should be, the number of banks, their location, amount of capital, notes issued, idle reserves kept, rate of interest paid or received, or other matters of detail, will require no action of the Legislature, which, in a majority of cases on such questions, only does harm, by interfering with the laws of trade, which, if left in freedom, are safe to follow.

With a perfectly free, truly national system, such as is contemplated in the foregoing sketch, all rivalries as to the distribution of the bank-note currency would cease, for it would then be seen that you have told us the truth when you say that the South and West can have all the currency to which they are entitled by the sale of their products, in excess of their purchases elsewhere, and that it is only when there is such an excess, that there can be any legitimate occasion for the issue of notes, or any other kind of paper. Where there is capital there will be banking, and where there is commerce, there will, in some form, be currency. But currency does not create commerce, nor does the creation of banks give us capital.

That comes from labor, and exists only in the amount remaining after supplying our wants for consumption; and so much of this as appears in the form of merchandise, is represented by currency. Let us then first learn to create, and cease to destroy, or waste our energies in useless processes. Simplify our exchanges, both domestic and foreign, and above all things, return at once to the use of a monetary standard which has a well-known commercial value all over the world, independent of legislation, and then make our bank-note currency, and, consequently, all which follows that, and partakes of its character, so absolutely equal to gold in purchasing power, that coin shall cease to be used as currency, and only be known as merchandise having a more uniform cost and value than other products, which are to be measured by it.

It is in the power of the present Administration to secure this most desirable result, and also to give us, if it will, a system of foreign redemption of our paper so that a note issued in any portion of our country can be exchanged without charge for that which will purchase and pay everywhere as gold would.

Possibly, hereafter, we may be permitted to show how that can be done, as readily as in New-England, nearly half a century since, our merchants and bankers contrived to make all the notes in that section as good in Boston, to which place they all flowed, as the city notes were, and all equal to specie, which then, for the first time, was found to be of much less consequence than some other more useful commodities for which that must finally be exchanged. We want a national Suffolk bank system everywhere. W.

The William Innes Succession.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have seen an article, copied from your paper, on the subject of the William Innes succession, and fear there is some misunderstanding as to the real facts. GEORGE INNES, of Stow, died here in 1780, leaving his property to his son GILBERT and his daughter JANE. His brother, WILLIAM INNES, died here, unmarried, in 1722, and did not emigrate to America in 1732. GILBERT INNES died in 1832, and JANE INNES died in 1839, both unmarried, whereupon ALEXANDER MITCHELL and WILLIAM MITCHELL succeeded to the estates as "heir-at-law" and "next of kin." Several parties tried to get in as sharers of the property, but failed in proving their pedigree. I was concerned for one of the claimants, and know the particulars of genealogy. I do not know what branch WILLIAM INNES, of Sandystone, N. J., could have belonged to, if it is the same matter. The common ancestor was "GILBERT INNES, of Rora, Aberdeenshire, North Britain. THOS. IRELAND.

EDINBURGH, No. 4 Hunter-square, Friday, June 10, 1870.

A Demand for Reduction of Fares.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is a great deal of talk, nowadays, about improved means of locomotion, in order to bring the mass of people with suburban homes quicker into and out of the City. One matter, however, seems to be quite overlooked, namely, the need of giving in the meantime to the laboring classes, and others living out of the City, as cheap a means as possible of communication between their homes and their places of labor. The fare of six cents on our horse-cars, which will remain our principal medium of locomotion until we have an under or a proper over-ground railway, was very well and good when gold was over 200, but now that it is below 112, and almost every commodity has fallen in proportion, a return to the rate of five cents is a necessity urgently demanded by the working classes, and I trust that the authorities which sanctioned its increase at that time, will not be slow in authorizing a return to the former rate. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Panic in the Policy Shops—Lottery Dealers Arrested.

Several Deputy Marshals were busily engaged, Saturday, in making arrests among lottery dealers, charged by the Revenue authorities with not paying the special tax. The following dealers were brought before Commissioner SHIELDS and were held to bail in $1,000 each to appear for examination:

John Smith, No. 164 Canal-street; William Tomlinson, No. 52½ Bowery; Robert Spencer and E. Van Beeschoten, No. 200 West-street; William Newerson, No. 221 West-street; Robert H. Williams, No. 339 Spring-street; J. E. Brennan, No. 3 Tryon-row; Chester Simmons, No. 496 Canal-street; Charles Ox, No. 329 Spring-street, and No. 310 West-street; Thomas Valentine, No. 96 Park-street; Jacob Shepsey, No. 98 Center-street; Michael Monahan, No. 283 Water-street. The greatest excitement prevails among the dealers throughout the City in consequence of the action of the Government toward them, and a large number of them have closed their shops and abandoned their business.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Reckless Shooting by a Wife-Beater—Disastrous Fires—Violent Death in a Stable—Numerous Street Assaults—Inquests by the Coroners.

JAMES McMANUS, who lives at No. 341 East Forty-sixth-street, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, quarreled with his wife, and not content with driving her into the street, pursued her as she fled from his brutality, and fired four shots at her from a revolver, none of which, fortunately took effect upon the flying woman. One of them, however, passed through the door into the room of JOHN FITZGIBBONS, No. 342 East Forty-sixth-street, and entered the back of Mrs. FITZGIBBONS, as she was lying in bed, inflicting a very severe but not dangerous wound. McMANUS was arrested, and the wife he had sought to kill not only refused to make any complaint against him, but begged to have him released, but he was sent to prison by Justice COULTER on a complaint of felonious assault made by Mr. FITZGIBBONS.

A fire occurred at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, in the liquor-store of JAMES QUINLAN, No. 726 Seventh-avenue. The house, which is owned by his mother, MARY QUINLAN, who occupied the upper portion as a dwelling, being of frame, the flames spread with great rapidity, and the smoke was so dense and filled the house so quickly, that in order to save her life Mrs. QUINLAN was forced to jump out of a second-floor window, and was severely injured by the fall. The loss on building and stock is estimated at $900. The flames spread to No. 728 Seventh-avenue, occupied by GUSTAVUS SETTENRICH, butcher, whose loss is $500; also to the shoe-shop of LOUIS BAGATOFF, No. 1,404 Broadway, doing a damage of $500; and to the grocery and feed-store of HENRY HUNGEE, No. 1,402 Broadway, where the damage is $2,000, and no insurance. The disaster is supposed to have an incendiary origin.

WILLIAM CARLETON, an actor, living at No. 216 West Thirty-second-street, was assaulted, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, at the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue, by a gang of ruffians, and severely beaten. No arrests were made.

PATRICK FOLEY, who lived in Tenth-avenue, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth streets, was found dead, yesterday morning, in a stable, at the corner of Sixty-sixth-street and Tenth-avenue. There were marks of violence upon the body that led to the belief that he had been kicked to death by the horses. An inquest will be held in the case.

A mad dog was killed, yesterday morning, in front of No. 58 Beekman-street, by Officer DENNIN, of the Second Precinct.

A fire occurred at 8 o'clock yesterday morning at No. 265 West Twenty-fourth-street, doing a damage of $100, which is covered by a policy in the Home Insurance Company. About the same hour a fire occurred in the coffee and spice store of COBURN & PRATT, No. 143 Reade-street. The damage was $250, but is fully insured.

WILLIAM HILLET, twenty-four years of age, who lived at No. 394 East Sixty-fourth-street, was drowned yesterday morning in the East River, at the foot of Sixty-fourth-street, while bathing. The body has not been recovered.

FREDERICK MILLER, of No. 216 Third-street, was assaulted yesterday morning by JOHN GRUUMGARTEN, and was stabbed in the back, receiving, however, only a slight wound. The assailant was arrested and committed by Justice SCOTT, at the Essex Market Police Court, for trial.

About 10½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the stables owned by Alderman TERENCE FARLEY, at the corner of Lexington-avenue and Sixty-sixth-street, and a pair of horses, valued at $1,800, belonging to CORNELIUS FARLEY, were consumed. The flames extended to the two adjoining buildings, also owned by Alderman FARLEY, and occupied by CORNELIUS FARLEY and CAROTIN, whose loss is $400; the damage to buildings is $500, on which there is no insurance.

PETER McGAWLEY died yesterday, in Bellevue Hospital, from a fracture of the leg, caused by his being run over on Saturday at the Dutchess and Columbia Junction by a car of the Hudson River Railroad Company, of which he was an employe. Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest.

CHARLES PIERCE, having died from the effects of the injuries received from being run over by a car on the Hudson River Railroad, at Canal and Hudson streets, as previously reported, an inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER. The evidence fully exonerated CHARLES GILLESPIN, the driver of the car, who was discharged, and a verdict of accidental death rendered.

LOUISA RIDGE and JOHN McGOWAN had a fight early yesterday morning, at the Five Points, with the serious result to McGOWAN of having part of his nose bitten off besides several severe wounds about the head. LOUISA was arrested and committed for trial by Justice DOWLING.

JOHN R. COLLINS and WM. LAWLER quarreled yesterday morning in the hallway of No. 60 West Broadway, and the former being badly beaten, the latter was arrested and afterwards committed by Justice DOWLING.

MARTIN WATERS, Saturday night, getting into a quarrel with MICHAEL McDERMOTT and JOHN HORGAN, stabbed both, but did not succeed in inflicting a serious wound in either case. He was committed for trial by Justice DOWLING.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Adjourned to Monday, July 11.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to Thursday, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of rendering decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
87—Farmers' and Mechanics' Nat. Bank vs. Steinberger.	223—Tucker vs. Finch.
124—Second Nat. Bank of Nashville vs. Harris.	230—Demorest vs. Demorest.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Thursday, June 30, is the last day to file notes of issue for Chambers. Motions calendar for first Monday in July. R. C. BEAMISH, Clerk, &c.

During the months of July and August this branch of the Court will not be in session on Saturday. By order of the Court. CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Non-Jury Causes only.

Nos.	Nos.
1419—Smith vs. Ferris.	1568—Rosenfield vs. Groner.
1477—Kalman vs. Von Pragg.	1581—Martin vs. Frank.
1446—McGuire vs. Stack.	1400—Ward vs. Wagstaff.
1441—Solomon vs. Frank.	1600½—Rand vs. Weston.
1506—Carpenter vs. Morrison.	1589—Behr vs. Starin.
1556½—Schmitt vs. Pohalski.	1598—Rotchford vs. Finnegan.
1553—Schuchert vs. Young.	1599—Briggs vs. Stuart.
1562—Netter vs. Wolz.	1600—Same vs. Same.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Non-Jury Causes only.

Nos.	Nos.
1361—Kyne vs. Reiley.	1583—Van Allen vs. Pollard.
1409—Abby vs. Sour.	1602—Levy vs. Jacobs.
1452—Fleeman vs. Reilly.	1561—Morrison vs. Devine.
1554—Killien vs. Butler.	1604—Wilkes vs. Samanos.
1560—Hartung vs. Gentil.	1605—Toole vs. Burke.
1556—Netter vs. Stockhammer.	1596—Duryee vs. O'Brien.
1565—Barnard vs. Kerwin.	1606—Goodyear vs. Mix.
	1607—Wilcoxon vs. Mix.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barnard, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Sheridan; murder.	2—The People vs. Bruce, Busby and Simpson; libel.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Johnson; robbery.	10—The People vs. Williams and Smith; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Burnes, Burnes and Hyelmstram; robbery.	11—The People vs. Miller; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Lang; rape.	12—The People vs. Weisenburg; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Ryan; burglary.	13—The People vs. Duggan and Grogan; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. O'Neil, Bartell and McAvoy; burglary.	14—The People vs. Cantlin and Cantlin; receiving stolen goods.
6—The People vs. Kenney; felonious assault and battery.	15—The People vs. Murphy; larceny from the person.
7—The People vs. Van Ecten and Ferris; forgery.	16—The People vs. Delaney; larceny from the person.
8—The People vs. Martin; grand larceny.	
9—The People vs. Quinn; grand larceny.	

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

By Judge Benedict.

Thomas J. Dawson, who was arrested about two months ago on a charge of selling counterfeit nickel currency, was discharged yesterday, it having become apparent that the whole thing was "put up" upon him by two counterfeiters, who thought he had evidence that might convict them. They were arrested, and are now in custody.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Pratt.

John G. Reicher vs. Michael Hollacher et al.—This was an action to recover $2,400 alleged to have been due on goods sold and delivered on the 3d of June, 1869.

The defendants represented that they were the owners of the premises, No. 10 North William-street, New-York, valued at $60,000, and upon these representations the plaintiff sold them furniture to the amount of $2,400, $1,000 of which they paid down and gave notes for the remainder, but up to the present time they had failed to meet them. Judgment was rendered for the amount claimed.

SUIT TO RECOVER POSSESSION OF A HOUSE.

Joseph Finghton vs. Patrick C. Victory and Kate Victory, his Wife.—This was an action to recover possession of a house and two lots, situated in Bergen-street, between Grand and Classon avenues. It appeared that the house in question was sold by plaintiff to defendants, and that $100 was paid on the bargain; but that defendant, being dissatisfied with the house, agreed to give it back to plaintiff on the return of the $100. Case still on.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Bethlehem Chapel—The North America Life Insurance Company Building.

A chapel is about to be erected for the Episcopal City Mission, to be known as Bethlehem Chapel. It will be situated on the west side of Ninth-avenue, south of Eighty-third-street. The material of the structure will be wood; the size of the building 37 feet front by 61 feet deep. Its style of architecture will be Gothic, of an early decorated character. Underneath the edifice there is to be a school-room 18 feet high in the clear, capable of accommodating about 300 scholars. In front there is to be an open-timbered porch, over which will be a wheel window of stained glass. The chancel is to be at the opposite end, and at the sides thereof will be the organ-room and the robing-room, both of which are to open into the church by arches filled in with tracery. The chancel window will be ornamental in design, filled in with memorial stained glass. The roof is to be open timbered, English style. On the front there will be a bell gable surmounted by a cross. In the front of the basement will be the infant school, and in the rear rooms for the sexton and teacher. Two staircases will lead up from the basement, one from the street and the other from the robing-room. The edifice is designed to seat about 500 persons, and will cost about $10,000. The architect is RICHARD UPJOHN, Esq.

The new building erected for the North America Life Insurance Company at Nos. 17 and 19 Warren-street, in place of the one destroyed by fire some time since, has just been completed, and presents an imposing appearance. The building is five stories in height, and 50 by 75 feet on the ground. The material of which the building is constructed is iron and marble, the front of the first two stories being of the first-mentioned material. The offices of the Company occupy the whole area of the building, through the first three stories. The main office is 50 feet front by 60 feet deep, and 28 feet high in the clear, surrounded by galleries. In front of this there are commodious rooms for the Company's officers. The whole building rests on girders and columns of iron. The rear of the first and second stories is all one large glass window, thus affording abundant light, and giving ample means of ventilation. The ironwork of the interior is bronzed, and the ceilings are most ornately frescoed. The wood finish of the interior is of black-walnut. The hall-way is paved with tiles of variegated colors. On the front of the building is a portico, over which is a balcony, and on each side a colonade. Over this balcony is a bronze globe showing the geographical outline of North America, perched upon which is an eagle, the whole being the insignia of the Company. The upper part of the building is divided into offices. The cost of the work is about $65,000. R. M. UPJOHN, Esq., is the architect.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, June 25.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$4,000 U. S. 6s. '81, R..114¾	300 Pac. M. S. Co...... 41⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65.110¾	2500 do......b. c. 41⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65	100 Con. Coal of Md... 28
new..........112⅜	100 Wells-Fargo Ex... 16⅝
215,000 U. S. 5-20,C.,'67.112¾	100 Wells-Fargo Ex. S 2¾
18,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40. C.107¾	100 U. S. Ex.......... 45⅛
40,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x. c 67	25 A. M. U. Ex..b. c. 47⅛
20,000 do.......... 66⅞	300 N. Y. C. & H. R... 98⅞
15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 64⅞	200 do........b. c. 98⅛
30,000 do.......... 65	400 do.............. 98⅜
22,000 do.......... 65¼	100 Harlem R......... 140⅜
15,000 do.......... 65⅝	100 Reading R.....b. c.107⅛
2,000 N. Car. Old bds. 49¼	100 L. S. & M. S......860 98⅛
10,000 do.......... 49⅝	300 do.............. 98⅞
1,000 Va. St. 6s, x. c.. 69¼	100 do.............. 98⅜
10,000 N. Car. 6s, s. t... 25⅛	100 Panama R......... 130
15,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. and July.. 82⅛	200 O. & M. R......... 37⅜
2,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 94⅜	300 do........b. c. 37⅛
19,000 Louisiana 6s..... 77⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R......... 133
3,000 do.......... 78	100 Cl. & P. R......... 109⅜
1,000 Louisiana 7s, P. 81⅛	100 Chi. & N. W. R..... 82⅛
3,000 Mich. S. S. F. bs.100	100 do.............. 82⅞
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st M. 94	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 88⅛
2,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st.106	100 N. J. Cen. R........ 107⅛
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st 98	200 do.............. 107⅛
5,000 St. L. & I. M. R., 1st M. bds.. 89½	70 do.............. 108⅛
2,000 Mor. & E. 1st M.101	600 Chi. & R. I. R...... 116⅛
2,000 C., C. & Ind. C. 1st M........ 81⅛	400 do.............. 116⅛
5,000 C. & G. E. In... 40⅛	400 do........b. c.116⅛
3,000 do.......... 40⅜	400 do.............. 116⅛
20 Bk. of Republic...120	5 C., C., C. & Ind. R. 80⅛
10 Tenth N. Bk.......127	500 Mil. & St. P. R..... 65⅜
1300 West. U. Tel....... 34⅞	200 Tol., W. & W....... 56
100 do........b.0 35	50 Chi., Bur. & Q...... 160
100 do........b. c. 34⅞	40 Morris & E. R....... 89⅞
500 Mar. Pf.......... 15⅞	200 N. H. & H. R.,c.c.170
100 Dub. & S. C. R..b.c.105⅛	200 Bost. H. & E. R.... 3⅞
84 N.Y.&N.H.R.,e.d.155	100 H. & St. Jo. R...... 118
	200 Col., C. & Ind. C... 20⅜
	100 do.............. 20

SECOND BOARD—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s. '81, c..117⅜	200 N. Y. C. & H. R... 98⅞
700 U. S. 5-20 c., '65, small.........110	100 do....bet. call 98⅜
4,500 do.......... 110⅜	100 Harlem R.......... 140
10,000 U. S. 5-20 c., '65, new.........112⅞	200 Reading R., bet. c 107⅛
30,000 U. S. 5-20 c., '67..113	100 L. S. & M. S. R..... 98⅞
2,000 U. S. 5-20 c., '68..113	100 do.............. 99
7,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, r..107⅞	200 do.......bet. call. 99
3,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July.... 82⅛	200 Ill. Central R....... 139
	400 C. & R. I. R...b. c.117
4,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 94⅜	300 C. & N. W. Pf....... 88⅜
200 Con. Coal of Md... 28	100 do.............. 88⅛
200 Atlantic M. S. Co.. 31⅛	200 Mil. & St. P. R..... 65⅞
100 do.......... 31⅞	50 do.............. 66
100 do.......... 31⅝	100 Tol., W. & W....... 56⅛
100 Q. M'n. Co........ 7	100 H. & St. Jo. R...... 118⅛
400 Pac. Mail S. C.,b.c. 42¼	50 H. & St. J. R. Pf....120
	20 Morris & Essex..... 89⅞

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

$10,000 Amer. Gold... 111	400 Reading R........ 107⅛
200 West. Un. Tel....s3 34⅞	100 Ohio & Miss....... 37⅜
200 do.......... 34⅞	100 Rock Island....... 116⅛
400 do........b3 34⅜	200 Newark & C.H.R 91
200 Pacific Mail......s3 42⅛	200 do.............. 90⅛
100 N. Y. C. & H.R.R 98⅞	100 Dale Pro. B. Co... 42⅛
200 Lake S. & M. So. 98⅞	100 do.............. 42⅜
200 do.......... 98⅜	100 Grass Valley...b3 38
200 do........b3 98⅞	200 do.............. 36

MONDAY, June 27—A. M.

The general Trade of the past week was marked by the customary Summer dullness at the close of June. There was rather more done, however, in Imports than in the same week last season, while the Exports of Domestic Produce were considerably less from the Port of New-York. From the Cotton Ports about 20,000 bales were sent to Foreign markets, against receipts of 13,000 bales. The stock on hand is still about 130,000 bales more than last season at this date. The Foreign Exchanges ruled cheap during the week, and the demand, considering the further decline in Gold of nearly two ℔ cent., was moderate. On Saturday, however, the Bankers were a fraction firmer in their drawing rates. Money is cheap and abundant, but influences speculation on the Stock Exchange less than usual, and proved unequal to the support of the recent *Bull* movement in Gold.

This week will be noted for beginning the payments on the various July Dividends. The United States Treasury leads off tomorrow with its Gold Interest on the Public Funds. The Pacific Roads pay Gold Interest on about $60,000,000 of their own Mortgages, and the United States Treasury will pay Currency Interest on $65,000,000 of Bonds advanced to the Pacific Roads. Next to these will come about $3,500,000 Dividends on $70,000,000 of the $84,904,000 City Bank Capital, the remainder dividing on other months than January and July. Then will succeed, later in the month, the Half-yearly Interest on $119,870,000 Savings Deposits in New-York and on $27,333,000 in Brooklyn. The interest on the various State Debts and on a large amount of Railway Mortgages and numerous Miscellaneous Dividends will bring up the grand total of July payments to over *fifty million of dollars*, of which full two-thirds will be in Gold. As heretofore remarked, the increase of Savings Deposits in this and the neighboring City of Brooklyn in the last year is close upon *twenty million of dollars*, and the Half-yearly Interest this July will average 3¼ ℔ cent. We are greatly indebted to the Banking Department at Albany for lists of the various Savings Banks, and the amounts respectively, upon which they will pay full six months Interest. It is more than probable that the Deposits have since increased ten million of dollars upon which two, three or four months' Interest will be allowed, which would make the present grand total in New-York $128,000,000, and in Brooklyn $29,500,000.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS IN NEW-YORK, JAN., 1870.

Bowery	$18,599,300	Bleecker-street	$16,825,154
Seamen's	8,679,883	Emigrant	7,005,117
Union Dime	6,813,281	Dry Dock	6,526,492
Greenwich	6,397,997	Manhattan	6,163,134
Citizens'	5,663,058	Third-avenue	5,362,264
Metropolitan	5,184,436	German	4,723,151
East River	3,033,172	Mechanics' & T.	2,908,010
Merch'ts Clerks	2,144,070	Atlantic	2,248,946
Irving	2,225,928	Broadway	1,661,750
New-York	1,475,277	Sixpenny	1,301,180
Market	951,635	Franklin	657,415
Bowling Green	525,381	North River	465,178
Up-town German	447,030	Harlem	403,911
Mutual Benefit	292,177	National	207,187
Teutonia	213,085	Eleventh Ward	203,174
People's	133,867	Security	161,066
Guardian	110,158	Excelsior	85,379
New-Amsterdam	76,408	West Side	73,061
Central Park	70,084	Clinton	47,284
Abingdon-square	16,737	Yorkville	7,802

Total New-York Jan. 1, 1870..........$119,870,595
Total New-York Jan. 1, 1869..........105,679,472

SAVINGS DEPOSITS IN BROOKLYN, JAN., 1870.

Brooklyn	$7,322,636	Williamsburg	$6,[illegible]
Dime of Brooklyn	4,599,295	South Brooklyn	3,[illegible]
Kings County	1,288,799	Dime of Williamsburg	806,272
Long Island	791,789	German	602,[illegible]
East Brooklyn	446,638	Germania	230,327
Emigrant	181,965	Greenpoint	125,591
Park	47,434	East New-York	25,281
Hamilton	23,460	Bushwick	1,000

Total Brooklyn, Jan. 1, 1870..........$27,333,621
Total Brooklyn, Jan. 1, 1869..........22,856,127

According to the Treasury figures communicated to the Washington agent of the Associated Press on Saturday last, the Treasury holds Gold coin as follows, compared with the close of May, or as on the 1st of June Schedule of the Public Debt:

	June 1.	June 25.
Total on hand	$106,789,732	$112,133,056
For depositors	35,395,800	34,823,500
In Government ownership	$71,393,932	$77,309,556

The Currency balances are now $21,974,626, as against $14,243,817 at the beginning of the month. The Currency balances at New-York alone, $12,769,891, against $6,741,516 at the close of May. The New-York Banks now hold $57,215,525 in Greenbacks, against $61,618,676 at the close of May. The Internal Revenues collected since June 1 amount to $16,093,057, making for the fiscal year to date $180,574,999. The Customs thus far in June are about $13,000,000 at all the ports.

The shipments of Gold and Silver of all descriptions last week amount to $1,270,139, of which only $100,050 was in American Gold Coin, the remainder being in Gold Bars, Spanish Coin, (to Havana,) Silver, &c.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, June 25, compare as follows with the previous week and with the corresponding week last year, to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury, at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$328,363
Decrease in Specie	668,966
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	904,086
Decrease in Deposits	2,410,297
Increase in Circulation	21,470

	June 26, '69.	June 25, '70.	June 18, '70.
National Capital	$74,257,700	$73,032,200	$72,937,985
Local Capital	10,350,305	11,872,148	11,872,148
Total	$84,608,005	$84,904,348	$84,810,043
Loans	260,431,732	277,017,567	276,689,004
Gold and Gold Notes	20,257,140	28,223,905	28,895,971
Other Legal Tenders	48,163,920	57,215,525	58,120,211
Deposits	181,774,695	217,522,555	219,932,852
Circulation	34,214,785	33,094,113	33,072,643
In Sub-Treasury	87,809,109	96,301,734	88,287,679

The Bank statement published today exhibits the following relative strength of the movement in the point of lawful money Security to the previous statement. The Banks owe:

	June 18, '70.	June 25, '70.	June 26, '69.
On deposits	$219,932,852	$217,522,556	$181,774,695
Circulation	33,072,643	33,094,113	34,214,785
Total	$253,005,495	$250,616,668	$215,989,480
25 ℔ ct. would be.	$63,251,374	$62,654,167	$53,999,870
They held: In Gold and Greenbacks	87,016,182	85,439,510	68,421,060
Excess	$23,764,208	$22,785,343	$14,921,190
Rate for Money	4@5 ℔ ct.	4@5 ℔ ct.	10 ℔ ct.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry-goods return in our last paper, amount to $6,288,588, against the total entries of $5,264,934 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,370,111, against $4,427,521 same week last year. The exports of Specie, $1,270,139, against $540,767 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,144,241. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are $7,434 bales.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1869, are as follows, the figures being official to May 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

July	$24,480,106	April	$28,567,274
August	27,227,202	May 7	6,202,793
September	22,279,489	May 14	5,589,175
October	19,009,219	May 21	6,646,173
November	19,084,197	May 28	3,616,503
December	18,153,434	June 4	7,022,971
January	23,204,519	June 11	4,785,471
February	23,831,656	June 18	6,438,611
March	27,253,954	June 25	6,283,588

Total since July 1..........$278,374,991
Against same time in 1869..........290,061,189
Decrease since July 1..........$11,686,198

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York since July 1, 1869, are as follows:

July	$19,082,266	April	$14,697,825
August	18,624,219	May 4	3,439,671
September	17,226,964	May 11	3,419,985
October	19,068,256	May 18	3,667,044
November	17,393,002	May 25	3,610,420
December	18,558,867	June 1	3,283,804
January	12,893,166	June 8	7,343,752
February	11,940,146	June 15	3,827,468
March	15,943,095	June 22	3,370,111

Total since July..........$194,491,660
Against same time in 1869..........163,828,974
Increase since July 1..........$30,662,086
Gold, June 25, 1870..........111⅛ ℔ cent.
Gold, June 26, 1869..........137¼ ℔ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since July 1, 1869, are as follows:

July	$6,474,624	April	$1,098,616
August	3,227,940	May 7	591,434
September	1,763,171	May 14	801,127
October	2,531,076	May 21	716,496
November	1,128,848	May 28	2,046,059
December	1,732,899	June 4	1,199,700
January	2,683,392	June 11	843,424
February	2,194,256	June 18	886,446
March	1,521,001	June 25	1,270,139

Total since July 1..........$33,109,247
Against same date in 1869..........36,633,992
Decrease since July 1..........$3,524,475

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since July 1, 1869:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
July	$10,502,045	July	$17,381,482
August	14,319,913	August	1,867,988
September	12,504,325	September	4,358,338
October	11,194,158	October	7,717,080
November	9,190,801	November	9,992,983
December	6,696,666	December	2,430,567
January	10,112,398	January	17,693,723
February	11,951,925	February	1,793,043
March	12,264,608	March	3,766,213
April	13,193,872	April	836,564
May	11,985,468	May	16,918,162
June 4	1,765,488	June 4	577,585
June 11	2,434,232	June 11	451,029
June 18	2,376,506	June 18	402,155
June 25	2,144,241	June 25	307,279
Total	$132,984,544	Total	$86,380,851
Total, 1869	123,703,122	Total, 1869	87,878,047

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		June 26, '69.
American Gold	112⅞@111 @111⅛	137¼
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112⅛@111	122¼
Consolidated 5-20s	113⅞@113	120
U. S. 5 ℔ cents, 10-40s	108⅞@108	108⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅞@ 98⅞	....
N. Y. Cen. and Hud. Scrip	95 @ 94⅛	....
Rock Island	112⅞@116 @116⅞	118⅞
Lake Shore	100⅛@ 99⅞	107¼
North-western	84⅞@ 82⅞	82⅞
Reading	108 @107⅞	98⅛
North-western Preferred	90⅛@ 88⅞	95⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	41 @ 37⅛	33
Pacific Mail	44⅞@ 42⅛	87⅛
St. Paul Preferred	82⅞@ 80⅞	86⅛
St. Paul Common	67⅞@ 66	76⅛
New Tennessee 6s	62⅞@ 65⅛	59⅛
Old Virginia 6s	69⅛@ 69⅛	57
New-Jersey Central	109⅞@109	104⅞
Toledo and Wabash	59⅞@ 55⅞@ 56⅞	73¼

The sales of Gold fell to 111 ℔ cent. There was no support to the market against the large sums sold on Friday night at 111½@111⅜ ℔ cent., and the further considerable sums offered in the Forenoon. It is supposed that the contracts and hypothecated Gold of the defaulting party of Thursday have been nearly all settled, but the force of the disaster has scarcely yet spent itself, either in the Gold Room or on the Stock Exchange. The party referred to seems to have gambled with equal desperation in both Gold and Stocks, and the whole market has been thrown into confusion by the resulting explosion. The Public Funds sympathized with Gold, and lower figures were made than on Friday by ½@¾ ℔ cent. The Railways were feverish, and there was some pressure to sell early in the day, but after 2 o'clock the market partially improved, and there was a better demand for the New-York and Western Roads.

The changes in the Bank return are an increase in Loans of $328,363, a decrease in Gold of $668,966; a decrease in Greenbacks of $904,685, and the general line of Deposits is down $2,410,297. The Treasury Office received during the week $2,144,241 in Gold for Customs, and paid out $307,279 for Gold Interest on the Public Debt. The Office will begin to-morrow, (Tuesday, June 28,) to anticipate the July Gold Interest, both on the Registered and Coupon Stocks of the United States January and July issues. The whole amount to be paid out to the public, at all the offices of the Treasury, is about $29,000,000, of which, however, not more than $25,000,000 is likely to be called for in July. The Sinking Fund will receive about $2,400,000 July Interest in addition, being 3 ℔ cent. on $80,000,000 January and July United States 5-20s belonging to the Sinking and Special funds.

There was a better tone to the Stock market at the close of business in the afternoon. The Public Funds improved to 113@113⅛ ℔ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867; Gold left off 111⅛@111¼. The other quotations compare as follows with Friday night. Exchange was ⅛ ℔ cent. firmer:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 25.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	108	108
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅝	111
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅝	113
American Gold Coin	111¼	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	64¼	65¼
New-York Central and Hudson	98½	98⅝
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	94⅝	94⅛
Reading Railroad	107¼	107⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅝	116⅝
North-western Common	82⅝	82¾
North-western Preferred	88½	88¾
Pacific Mail Company	42	42⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80½	80⅞
St. Paul Common	65⅝	66
Lake Shore	99⅞	99⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	37¼	37⅛
New-Jersey Central	107⅝	109
Toledo and Wabash	55⅞	56⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 25.

General balance yesterday	$89,047,806 20
Gold receipts	863,442 24
Gold payments	1,395,608 82
Gold balance	76,122,770 72
Currency receipts	1,744,659 89
Currency payments	169,778 11
Currency balance	12,769,891 22
General balance	90,301,734 72
Customs	320,000 00
Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington	1,161,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ c. reg'd, '81........114⅛	5-20 coup., '67........113
6 ℔ c. coup., '81........117⅛	5-20 coup., '68........113
5-20 coup., '62........111	10-40 registered........107¾
5-20 coup., '64........110½	10-40 coupon........108
5-20 coup., '65........110⅛	6s currency........113
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....112⅜	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s ex coup..... 67	Ohio 6 ℔ cent, '75..... 98
Tenn. 6s, n. bds...... 65¼	Ohio 6 ℔ cent, 86......103⅛
Virginia 6s, ex coup.. 68⅛	Illinois Canal bds.,'70.101
Georgia 6s........... 89	Illinois coupon 6s, '77.101
Georgia 7s, n. bds..... 9⅛	Illinois coupon 6s, '79.101
N. Carolina 6s old..... 49¼	Illinois War Loan......101
N. Car. Fundg. Act '68. 21	Michigan 6 ℔ cent, '73.100
N. Car. 6s n. bds....... 2⅞	Michigan 6 ℔ cent, '78.100
N. Car. 6s, Spec'l Tax 25⅛	Michigan 6 ℔ cent, '81.100
S. Carolina 6s, n. bds.. 82⅛	Michigan 7 ℔ cent, '78.103
Missouri 6s........... 94⅛	Mich. 7 ℔ cent., w. l..103
Mo. H. & St. Jo. Iss.. 94⅛	N. Y. Reg'd Bt'y L'n.108⅛
Louisiana 6s.......... 77⅛	N. Y. Coup. Bt'y L'n.112⅛
Louisiana 6s, n. bds... 74	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '71 109
Lou. 6s, Levee bds..... 78	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.105⅛
Lou. 8s, Levee bds..... 95	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.105⅛
California 7s..........110	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.105⅛
California 7s, large b.112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.105⅛
Connecticut 6s........103	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.106
Rhode Island 6s.......103	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78 103
Alabama 8s...........101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.100
Alabama 8s, R. R. b... 96	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is.. 75	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 93	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.... 75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.. 88	Gal. & Chic Ext........100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n 88	Gal. & Chic. 2d........ 90
N. Y. Cen. 7s '76......102⅛	Chic. & R. I. 1st.......103⅛
Erie 1st Ext........... 98	Chic., R. I. & Pac......102
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79.... 95⅛	Morris & Essex 1st....101
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83.... 92	Morris & Essex 2d..... 99
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80... 83⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F......103
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88... 78⅛	N. J. Cen. 2d..........101
Hud. R. 7s, d S.F.,'85.103	N. J. Cen. New Bds..102⅛
Harlem 1st............101	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.105
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔c. 1st.112⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d... 0
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d..... 95	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d... 94
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔c.100	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. 85
Pac. R.7s, guar. by Mo. 98⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d...... 98
Cen. Pac. Bonds....... 93⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d...... 95
Union Pac. 1st Bonds. 87⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th..... 78⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. '70......110	Chic. & Alton S. F..... 97
Alton & T. H. 1st....... 97	Chic. & Alton 1st...... 102⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 75	Chic. & Alton Inc...... 92⅛
Chic. & N. W. S. F..... 99	Ohio & Miss. 1st.......100
Ch. & N. W. Int. Bs.. 90	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd. 91⅛
Chic. & N. W. 1st...... 97	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 97
Consol'd 7 ℔ c. conv... 92	Penn. R. R. Bonds..... 90
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts..108	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.. 89⅛
Lack. & West. Bonds. 98	Mil. & St. P. 1st bs....107⅛
Del., L. & West. 1st.... 98	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10 94
Del., L. & West. 2d.... 97	Mil. & St. P. 1st....... 96⅞
Tol. & Wab. 1st ext... 94	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d. 79
Tol. & Wab. 2d........ 84⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d....... 85
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.. 78	Mar. & Cin. 1st........ 83
Tol., W. & W.C.S.F. 82	Chic. & Mil. 1st....... 93
Gt. West. 1st, '68...... 95	Col., C. & Ind. 1st..... 91
Gt. West. 1st, '88...... 90⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 83
Gt. West. 2d, '93...... 81	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 83
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 83	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d..... 70

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York..........137	Importers' & Traders'.159
Manhattan..........155	Park...............152
Mechanics'..........140	Manuf. & Merchants..113
Union..............135	Ninth National.......112
America............148	Tenth National.......127
City...............205	Oriental.............160
Phenix.............110⅛	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.102
Tradesmen's.........154	Del. and Hud. Canal.. 124⅛
Merchants' Exchange.106	Pennsylvania Coal.....221
Seventh Ward........100	Maryland Coal Co..... 31
State of New-York....109	Canton Co., Balt...... 65⅛
Mech. Banking Ass..124	Consol. Coal of Md.... 27⅛
Ocean............... 85	Western Union Tel.... 35⅛
Mercantile...........126	Quicksilver Mining.... 7⅛
American Exchange..113	Mariposa Mining....... 6⅛
Chatham............163	Mariposa Preferred.... 15
Bank of the Republic.120	Mariposa Trust. Cer... 39
Bank of N. America..107	Adams Express........ 65⅛
Irving..............135	Wells-Fargo Express.. 16⅛
People's............140	Wells-Fargo Ex.scrip. 3⅛
East River...........113	American Express..... 47⅛
Market..............129	United States Ex...... 45⅛
Nassau..............106	Merchants' Union Ex 13
Shoe & Leather.......165	Pacific Mail........... 41⅛
Corn Exchange........129	Atlantic Mail.......... 31
St. Nicholas..........120	

JULY, 1870, DIVIDENDS ADVERTISED TO DATE.

	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
Merchants' Clerks' Savings	$2,144,070	3	$67,210
East River Savings	3,033,000	3½	106,155
N. Y. State Canal 7s	700,000	In full.	700,000
New-Haven R. R.	6,000,000	5	300,000
Hartford R. R.	3,300,000	3*	99,000
Harlem R. R.	7,000,000	4	280,000
National Trust	1,000,000	4	40,000
American Express Company	5,000,000	3	150,000
Dubuque and Sioux R. R.	2,000,000	3½	70,000
Macon and Western R. R.	2,000,000	5	100,000
Brooklyn Fire Insurance	153,000	10	15,300
Hamilton Fire	150,000	5	7,500
Exchange Fire	150,000	5	7,500
Manhattan Savings	6,163,000	3½	215,705
Atlantic Savings	2,249,000	3	67,470
Third-avenue Savings	5,363,000	3	160,890
Ninth National Bank	1,297,200	5	64,860
Importers' and Traders' Bank	1,500,000	6	90,000
Georgia State Debt	6,086,500	3 & 3½	201,095
Farmers' Trust Company	2,000,000	5	100,000
Hanover Bank	1,000,000	4	40,000
Union Trust Company	2,000,000	5	100,000
State Debt of Kansas	1,341,700	3	40,251
Metropolitan	4,000,000	5	200,000
Bank of New-York	3,000,000	5	150,000
Park Bank	2,000,000	7	140,000
Tradesmen's Bank	1,000,000	6	60,000
Bank of America	3,000,000	5	150,000
Central National Bank	3,000,000	4	120,000
Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	5	500,000
Irving Bank	500,000	4	20,000
People's Bank	400,000	5	20,000
Marine Bank	400,000	6	24,000
Guaranty and Indemnity Co.	2,000,000	5	100,000
Broadway Savings	1,661,000	5	83,050
Central Pacific Bonds	25,284,000	3	758,520
Western Pacific Bonds	2,800,000	3	84,000
California and Oregon Bonds	900,000	3	27,000
New-York and Oswego Bonds	2,000,000	3½	70,000
Jersey City Fire Insurance	200,000	6	12,000
Broadway Bank	1,000,000	12	120,000
Chatham Bank	450,000	8	36,000
Butchers' and Drovers' Bank	600,000	5	30,000
Shoe and Leather Bank	1,200,000	6	72,000
Great Western Marine Co.	1,000,000	6	60,000
Mechanics' Bank	2,000,000	5	100,000
Oriental Bank	300,000	6	18,000
Greenwich Savings	6,398,000	3 & 3½	207,935
Bank of North America	1,000,000	3½	35,000
Hope Fire Insurance	150,000	5	7,500
Rome & Watertown Railroad	300,000	5	150,000
Atlantic Bank	300,000	4	12,000
Commonwealth Bank	750,000	3½	26,250
New-York Exchange Bank	500,000	5	25,000
Bull's Head Bank	200,000	5*	10,000
Panama Company	7,500,000	2½*	187,500
Lake Shore Railroad	35,000,000	4	1,400,000
Delaware& Lackawanna R.R.	14,100,000	5	700,500
Merchants' Bank	3,000,000	4	120,000
Eighth National Bank	250,000	4	10,000
Market Bank	1,000,000	5	50,000
Fifth National Bank	150,000	5	7,500
Michigan State Debt	2,505,000	3@3½	77,540
Citizens' Bank	400,000	5	20,000
California State 7 ℔ cents	1,500,000	3½	52,000
Citizens' Savings	5,663,000	3	169,890
Fourth National Bank	5,000,000	4	200,000
Grocers' Bank	400,000	5	20,000

*Quarterly.

The Citizens' Savings Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend to Depositors of *Three ℔ Cent.*, payable July 21.

The Bull's Head Bank has declared a Quarterly Dividend of *Four ℔ Cent.*, payable free of all taxes, July 1.

The Panama Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of *Two and a Half ℔ Cent.*, payable July 15.

The Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railway Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℔ Cent.*, payable free of tax, July 20.

The Merchants' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ℔ Cent.*, payable free of all taxes, July 1.

Messrs. EUGENE KELLY & Co., No. 21 Nassau-street, will pay the July Interest on the 7 ℔ cents. of the State of California.

The Citizens' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℔ Cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The July Interest on the Michigan State Debt will be paid at the Mercantile Bank.

The July coupons on the Bonds of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Road will be paid at the Farmers' Trust Office.

The Bank of the Commonwealth has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ℔ Cent.*, payable, free of all taxes, July 5.

The Eighth National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ℔ Cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Fifth National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ℔ Cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Atlantic Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ℔ Cent.*, payable, free of all taxes, July 1.

The Fourth National Bank has declared a Half Yearly Dividend of *Four ℔ cent.*, payable, free of all taxes, July 1.

The Shoe and Leather Bank will pay in Gold the July coupons of the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific Roads, both being at present a common interest.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FOR THE SAFE AND ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, THE CONNECTICUT AIR LINE BONDS PRESENT UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WHICH WILL COMMEND THEM TO ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS.

THE ROAD IS COMPLETED TO MIDDLETOWN, THE REMAINING UNFINISHED PORTION IS MORE THAN HALF DONE.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY HATCH & FOOTE, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA. PRICE, 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded, by guarantees that render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed within a year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, (Free of Government tax.) FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY. Fifteen years to run from January, 1870, and convertible into stock at par.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT, upon which, together with the road and all its property, these bonds are a first mortgage.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXES upon its lands for fifteen years.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage, $4,000,000.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Coupons are payable January and July. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map, can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company, No. 29 Wall-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, Ala.

☞ THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, IN New-York and London, on the bonds of the State of Alabama, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-houses of

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, and CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 5 Lothbury, London, Financial agents in New-York and London for the State of Alabama.

ARTHUR BINGHAM, State Treasurer.

☞ A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Interest Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, free of Government tax, for sale at 90 and interest. These bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a Sinking Fund.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS—$300,000 Alabama 8 per cent. Bonds. Apply to GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers. No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 25, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	5	Leather, sides	3,334
Bees-wax, pkgs	3	Spirits Turp., bbls	358
Cotton, bales	2,575	Resin, bbls	4,553
Copper, bbls	7	Pork, bbls	466
Dried Fruit, pkgs	20	Grease, pkgs	11
Eggs, bbls	43	Lard, tcs	193
Flour, bbls	12,279	Butter pkgs	1,241
Wheat, bushels	84,121	Cheese, boxes	904
Corn, bushels	43,356	Pecans, pkgs	25
Oats, bushels	25,449	Rice, pkgs	40
Beans, bushels	21	Starch, boxes	1,725
Corn-meal, bags	500	Tobacco, hhds	744
Hemp bales	6	Whisky, bbls	200
Hides, No.	5,634	Wool, bales	1,037
Hides, bls	5		

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Pennsylvania*, for Liverpool—100 hhds. Molasses, 11 cases Stoves, 20 bbls. Syrup, 50 hhds. Syrup, 8.9 bales Cotton, 1,436 bbls. Flour, 331 bbls. Fish-oil, 32 casks Fish-oil, 306 hhds. Tobacco, 225 cases Tobacco, 2,682 Staves, 162 Dry Hides, 65 Salt Hides, 259 bbls. Resin, 4 casks Bees-wax, 60 boxes Bees-wax, 3.0 pieces Lignum vitæ, 39 cases, 59 bskts. Rubber, 45 tcs. Beef, 33,592 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *City of London*, for Liverpool—21,8,4 boxes Cheese, 4 cases Hardware, 1 case Jewelry, 55 pks. Furs and Skins, 3 cases Statuary, 479 cases Sewing-machines, 271 bales Cotton, 200 bales Sheeting, 275 boxes Bacon, 13 boxes Wrenches, 4 cases Organs, 12 pks. Whalefoot, 56 cases Condensed Milk, 900 bbls. Flour, 6 bags Shells, 6 pks. Books, 49 cases Guns, 129 cases Machinery, 68 Poles.

By the steam ship *Australia*, for Glasgow—194 pks. Butter, 11 hhds Stearine, 3,156 boxes Cheese, 608 bbls. Resin, 30,166 bushels Wheat, 10 cases Machinery, 19 cases parts of Sewing-machines, 2,400 Staves, 35 boxes Bacon, 3 400 bbls. Flour, 12 pks. Fish-foots, 16 casks Fish-oil, 747 bags Waste, 100 bales Cotton, 16 casks Crude Sperm-oil, 12 hhds. Tobacco, 867 bags Oil-cake, 100 tcs. Beef.

By the ship *Nelson*, for London—2,550 Staves, 1,819 bbls Flour, 1,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 11,767 bags Oil-cake.

By the ship *Burmah*, for Havre—25 cases Refined Naphtha, 5,505 bbls. Naphtha.

By the steam-ship *St. Laurent*, for Havre—1 Piano, 1 case Silver-ware, 576 bags Cocoa, 18 cases Worsted Shawls, 15,581 bushels Wheat, 13 bales Hay, 132 pks. parts of Sewing-machines, 56 bbls. Fish Roes, 60 bbls. Potashes, 103 bbls. Whalebone, 21 bales Cotton, 75 bales Raw Silk, 2 bales Pens.

By the ship *J. B. Bell*, for Havre—4,135 Staves, 36,350 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Belvidere*, for Rostock—2,294 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Cuba*, for Marseilles—200 boxes Florida Water, 600 boxes Naphtha, 660 bbls. Naphtha, 990 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steam-ship *Rhein*, for Bremen—10,873 bushels Rye, 4 bdls. Deer Skins, 2 pks. Furs, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 2 casks Potash Salt, 5 cases Paper, 229 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 64 bdls. Whalebone, 212 hhds. Tobacco, 5 cases Oil Peppermint, 4 cases Analine Dye, 4 cases Hardware, 1 case Machinery, 19 pks. Hubs, Spokes, Wheels and Shafts, 156 bales Cotton, 5 cases Rubber, 188 bbls. Resin.

ASHES—Have been very quiet at $6 50@$7 for Pots, $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quoted steady, but has met with a very limited call. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9½c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been very dull since our last, at drooping prices. Sales, 90 bales for prompt delivery to spinners. Also, 1,100 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales basis Low Middling for June at 19 11-16c.; 600 bales basis Low Middling for July at 18¾c.@19c.; 400 bales basis Low Middling for August at 18 13-16c.@18⅞c. ℔ lb. The week's business, Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA notice thus: "Our market for the week, owing to the decline in Liverpool, has been dull and heavy, closing very quiet at quotations, which are barely maintained. The total sales for the week have been 5,988 bales, including 1,741 bales for export, 3,505 bales to spinners, 492 bales to speculators, and 250 bales in transit.

There has been a large business done in Cotton for future delivery, but prices are ¼c. to 1c. lower than at our last report, closing quiet at 19⅝c. for June, 18⅞c. for July, 18¾c. for August, 18⅛c. for September, and 18⅛c. for October. The sales on basis Low Middling have been as follows: For June, 3,250 bales at 19⅝c.@20⅛c.; for July, 11,150 bales at 18¾c.@20⅛c.; for August, 3,400 bales at 18¾c.@20c.; for September, 1,600 bales at 18¾c.@19⅜c.; for October, 850 bales at 18⅛c.@19c.; and for November, 300 bales at 18⅛c.

The exports from this port for the week have been to Liverpool, 6,154 bales; to Bremen, 100 bales; to Hamburg, 193 bales; to Amsterdam, 686 bales; to Rotterdam, 30 bales. Total, 7,163 bales.

The exports from all ports for the week have been to Liverpool, 14,793 bales; to the Continent, 5,230 bales. Total, 20,023 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	16⅜	17	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18⅝	18⅞	19⅛
Low Middling	20	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜
Middling	21	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜
Good Middling	22	22⅜	23	23⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	8,610
Receipts last week	3,656
Receipts the preceding week	5,823
Receipts since Sept. 1	687,079
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	838,720
Export clearances since our last	1,421
Exports since Sept. 1	395,737
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,579
Estimated stock here	40,000

Movements of Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1 to latest dates	2,780,300
Receipts same time 1868-69	2,020,950
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	2,200,557
Receipts at all ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,292
Exports from Sept. 1 to latest dates	2,070,675
Exports same time 1868-69	1,408,775
Exports year ending Sept 1, 1869	1,447,643
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the ports latest dates	193,475
Estimated stock at ports same time in 1869	73,550
Estimated stock Sept 1, 1869	11,090
Estimated stock Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Crop of 1868-69	2,000,557
Crop of 1867-68	2,430,835
Crop of 1866-67	1,954,286

The receipts and exports of Cotton at the shipping ports in each week since Sept. 1, and for the corresponding week of the last two Cotton years, have been as follows:

Bales for the week ending	1867-68. Rec'ts.	1867-68. Ex'ts.	1868-69. Rec'ts.	1868-69. Ex'ts.	1869-70. Rec'ts.	1869-70. Ex'ts.
Sept. 5	4,523	1,268	4,150	2,500	3,492	1,353
Sept. 12	[illegible]	2,372	11,394	1,375	11,206	1,236
Sept. 19	8,170	1,846	19,673	2,061	26,306	1,337
Sept. 26	12,846	1,423	29,311	4,702	48,341	4,979
Oct. 3	18,073	1,441	34,799	8,874	54,626	9,813
Oct. 10	24,264	2,536	44,606	12,665	56,320	20,808
Oct. 17	31,714	5,601	52,322	10,667	67,555	34,916
Oct. 24	34,049	12,720	62,693	14,507	77,388	34,619
Oct. 31	48,597	7,590	66,471	36,101	76,318	51,299
Nov. 7	61,557	20,076	74,365	38,149	85,296	55,990
Nov. 14	69,469	30,052	72,269	45,272	92,046	55,958
Nov. 21	76,228	37,195	73,443	48,322	90,085	46,806
Nov. 28	84,872	44,216	74,549	51,310	85,289	69,727
Dec. 5	77,746	55,366	80,923	64,029	99,767	73,079
Dec. 12	89,000	42,919	86,774	47,573	98,480	62,049
Dec. 19	104,855	48,930	80,012	51,424	111,010	64,801
Dec. 26	94,587	73,865	79,898	43,278	113,819	69,304
Jan. 2	90,982	60,942	85,449	71,173	109,577	58,300
Jan. 9	79,450	37,982	65,747	41,360	101,830	47,417
Jan. 16	76,888	50,286	73,250	27,445	88,748	42,431
Jan. 23	83,028	37,524	80,783	33,169	95,300	50,625
Jan. 30	82,868	64,920	85,406	23,730	100,208	85,915
Feb. 6	90,579	62,908	54,858	21,377	108,739	58,559
Feb. 13	44,284	59,445	68,799	29,685	97,563	71,547
Feb. 20	89,873	63,724	73,432	60,420	94,624	82,768
Feb. 27	98,948	86,952	55,000	56,053	80,717	71,507
March 5	77,451	55,685	47,685	18,298	74,620	56,891
March 12	65,082	73,973	36,787	31,342	67,925	76,577
March 19	59,210	55,662	32,272	14,108	43,657	91,281
March 26	43,632	52,804	32,314	29,884	56,081	76,107
April 2	36,529	56,408	33,219	58,841	41,474	69,305
April 9	45,745	52,475	31,781	45,473	43,042	70,446
April 16	33,738	36,755	28,011	44,684	42,760	53,570
April 23	18,476	47,774	27,186	70,528	40,029	56,646
April 30	17,505	58,202	23,440	31,832	51,348	34,159
May 7	13,894	39,085	21,050	33,121	57,686	37,705
May 14	10,860	27,960	21,608	31,330	33,977	50,233
May 21	6,149	16,956	16,989	33,437	44,703	46,899
May 28	6,150	16,978	15,180	32,494	30,771	37,542
June 4	4,306	3,593	11,689	16,034	22,258	36,513
June 11	2,718	12,628	10,133	26,106	17,359	22,930
June 18	3,544	2,833	10,898	7,684	15,348	40,284
June 25	2,487	8,180	8,579	7,841	13,187	20,358

Messrs. EASTON & Co. have prepared the annexed statistics of the Cotton movement of the season thus far:

Received by Telegraph Friday Evening.

	Receipts.	Stock.	Exports to Great Britain.	Exports to Continent.
New-Orleans	3,772	82,207	1,702	4,016
Mobile	1,028	25,031	1,639	....
Galveston	831	18,080	449	....
Savannah	2,513	16,340	3,654	....
Charleston	1,140	6,670	1,200	205
New-York	1,082	12,500	1,484	1,009
Boston, Phil. & Balt.	1,082	12,500	....	....
Total this week	13,187	193,468	15,128	5,230
Previously reported	2,767,100	....	1,392,109	658,198
Total since Sept.1,'69	2,780,287	193,468	1,407,237	663,428
Same time last year	2,020,945	73,558	962,910	445,875

Statistical Position.

	1870. Bales.	1869. Bales.
Stock in Liverpool	642,000	388,480
Afloat from India	200,000	478,000
Afloat from America	100,000	79,000
Stock in London	24,370	71,830
Afloat for London	71,000	42,000
Stock in Havre	143,010	39,700
Afloat for Havre	72,355	115,822
Stock in Bremen	24,079	12,466
Afloat for Bremen	2,919	6,896
Stock in United States ports	193,468	73,558
Stock in the interior towns	42,813	6,399
Total	1,516,014	1,314,211
Excess in visible supply		201,803

Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills, now 35,000 bales; same time 1869, 105,000 bales. Middling Orleans, now 10½d.@10¾d.; then 12½d.

Stocks in the Interior Towns, June 24.

	1870.	1869.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga	8,730	2,241
Columbus, Ga	4,575	500
Macon, Ga	5,790	675
Selma, Ala	2,638	350
Montgomery, Ala	4,158	718
Memphis, Tenn	12,237	1,229
Nashville, Tenn	4,655	786
Total	42,813	6,399

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very limited request since our last at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,100 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 20@$5 50; inferior to good Extra State, $5 70@$6; good to very choice do. at $6@$6 50; poor to good shipping brands, round-hoop Ohio at $5 80@$6 05 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 20@$5 50
Extra State	5 70@ 6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c	5 80@ 8 35
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 80@ 6 05
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 10@ 8 50
Extra City shipping	5 90@ 7 10
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 8 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 10@10 00

Southern Flour continues inactive at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 770 bbls., in lots, at $6 15@$7 25 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $7 25@$10 25 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, but firm at $4 65@$5 35 for inferior to very Choice, ℔ bbl. Sales 175 bbls. Corn-meal continues quiet, but steady, at $5 25@$5 75 for Yellow and White Western $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 60 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Sound lots of Wheat have been in rather better request, chiefly for export, but partly for milling and on speculative account, and prices have shown more steadiness. Inferior grades have been in demand but at irregular figures. The business has been mainly in No. 2 Spring at $1 30@$1 32 for good to prime Milwaukee, closing at $1 32 for prime, afloat; and $1 25@$1 28 for Chicago, ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 111,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 43@$1 47, in store and delivered; No. 1 Spring at about $1 38@$1 39, in car lots; No. 2 Spring at $1 30@$1 32, delivered, for North-western and Milwaukee, and $1 25@$1 28 for Chicago and Racine; No 3 Spring at $1 20; Nos. 1 and 3 Spring, mixed, at $1 32; Rejected Spring, part at $1 15@$1 18; White Genesee at $1 75@$1 80; Amber State at $1 50 for choice, ℔ bushel. Corn has been in moderate supply and less request at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 bushels at $1 05 for small lots of mixed Western: 91c.@$1 02½ for poor to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 95c.@$1 for common to good boat-loads; $1 03@$1 10 for Yellow, Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western, Southern and State; $1 10@$1 15 for White do., and 87c.@90c. for Unsound, ℔ bushel. Rye has been very quiet, on the basis of 97c.@$1 05 for Western, and 98c.@$1 for Canada, in bond, ℔ bushel. Barley continues neglected and nominal. Barley-malt has been inactive at from $1 05@$1 25 for Western, State and Canada, ℔ bushel. Sales, 1,750 bushels. Oats have been depressed and lower, on a light trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 33,000 bushels at 61c.@63¼c. for poor to good Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 60c.@65c. for White Western and State, ℔ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 2,336 bbls. Flour and 33,592 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 1,819 bbls. Flour for London, 3,400 bbls. Flour and 30,166 bushels Wheat for Glasgow, 51,920 bushels Wheat for Havre, 8,000 bushels Wheat and 10,873 bushels Rye for Bremen.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate request at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues in request at 50c.@$1 05, as the extremes, for Short and Long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been only 17,823 Hides; sales, 94,400 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 7,100 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22@26 lbs., 23c.@23¼c., gold, selected; 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 21@23 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; 2,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, Kips, (to arrive,) 11 lbs., 25½c., gold, selected; 8,100 Dry Entre Rios, 21 lbs., 22½c.@22¾c., gold, selected; 4,750 Dry Matadero, 21@24 lbs., on private terms; 1,850 Dry Corrientes, 23½ lbs., on private terms; 17,500 Dry Montevideo, 21@22½ lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, selected; 2,300 Dry Montevideo Kips, 11 lbs., 25c., gold, selected; 5,000 Dry Rio Grande, 22½ lbs., 22c., gold, selected; 1,350 Dry California, 21@22 lbs., part at 20¼c., gold, selected; 500 Dry Orinoco, 21½ lbs., on private terms; 4,300 Dry Bogota, 19½@23 lbs. on private terms; 650 Dry Bogota Kips, 11 lbs., on private terms; 1,100 Dry Tampico, 20 lbs., on private terms; 1,050 Dry Caraccas, 20½ lbs., on private terms; 2,800 Dry San Juan, 23 lbs., part at 18c., gold, as they run; 5,000 Dry Zanzibar, (to arrive,) 10 lbs., on private terms; 600 Dry Singapore Cow, (in bond,) 16 lbs., on private terms; 600 Dry Port au Platt, 15 lbs., on private terms; 1,700 Dry Mexican, 25 lbs., on private terms; 10,000 Dry Corpus Christi, (part to arrive,) 26 lbs., on private terms; 7,000 Dry Texas, 22@25 lbs., on private terms; 225 Dry Southern, 16 lbs., on private terms; 1,050 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres Ox, 48 lbs., 12½c., gold, selected; 950 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres Cow, 50 lbs., 12c., gold, selected; 125 Wet-salted Campeachy, 40 lbs., 12½c., currency, as they run; 1,100 Wet-salted Texas, 60@65 lbs., on private terms; 3,000 City Slaughter, 65@68 lbs., 11½c., currency, selected. The stock on hand is 88,100 Hides and 705 bales, (same time last year 129,600 Hides,) as follows: 17,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, 11,500 Dry Montevideo, 24,800 Dry Rio Grande, 7,700 Dry Orinoco, 300 Dry California, 2,500 Dry Central American, 900 Dry Truxillo, 500 Dry Laguayra, 11,700 Dry and Salted Mexican, 300 Dry and Salted Bogota and Savanilla, 900 Dry and Salted West India, 2,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 5,200 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Ox and Cow, 1,600 Wet Salted Para, 1,000 Wet Salted Texas, 705 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

HOPS—Have been quiet, but steady within a range of from 10c.@25c. for crop of 1869, ℔ lb. The receipts since our last have been — bales; exports, — bales to London.

LEATHER—Sole has been more sought after at buoyant prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c. Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayes, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 33c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 26c.@30c., ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—The demand has been very moderate for all kinds on the basis of our quotations. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@70c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 22c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@95c. ℔ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@24c.	25c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@25c.	37c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	37c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@70c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quite dull and on the basis of 14c.@14¼c., in bulk, and 18c.@18¼c., in shipping order, ℔ gallon. At the Creek further sales were reported of equal to 2,500 bbls., in bulk, for early delivery, at about $4 05@$4 10 at the Lower Road, ℔ bbl. Refined Oil has not been offered freely for June delivery, and has been quoted rather stronger on a moderate inquiry; but has been available at easier rates for July, and has been in pretty fair request at the ruling figures. Some demand has been noted for delivery in later months of the year at about uniform quotations. Sales have been reported here, since our last, of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, at 26¾c.@27c., the latter rate for high test; 5,000 bbls. do., July delivery, at 26½c.@26¾c.; 1,000 bbls. do., last half of August, at 27c., and 1,500 bbls. do., August to October, on private terms. Also, at Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, part at 26¾c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July, on private terms; and 500 bbls. do., buyer's option, balance of the year, at 27¾c. ℔ gallon. The export clearances hence have been 2,294 bbls. for Rostock, and 990 bbls. for Marseilles. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in moderate request with sales reported since our last of about 4,500 cases for early delivery, within the range of current quotations, 30½c.@32c. ℔ gallon. Naphtha has been inactive at about 9½c.@9¾c., in shipping order, and 4¼c.@4½c., in bulk, ℔ gallon. The export clearances include 5,505 bbls. and 25 cases Naphtha for Havre; 660 bbls. and 600 boxes do. for Marseilles.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in light stock and demand at about former rates; sales have been reported, since our last, of 300 bbls., in lots, at $30@$30 25, chiefly at $30, for Western Mess; $26 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 50 for Prime; $33 for Clear, and $28 55@$28 75 for City Mess, ℔ bbl. Also, 250 bbls. Western Mess, August delivery, seller, at $30 ℔ bbl. Cut-meats have been in moderate demand at buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 190 pks. at 12c.@12¾c. for Shoulders; 17¼c.@20c. for Western and City Hams, and 20c.@22½c. for Bagged do., ℔ lb. Bacon is quite dull at about 14c. for Cumberland; 15c.@15½c. for Long Clear; 15¼c.@15½c. for Short Rib, ℔ lb. Lard has been offered and purchased more freely at reduced figures; sales have been reported since our last of 850 tcs. and bbls. at 14¾c.@15¼c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14¾c.@15c. for City, and 15¼c.@16c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ℔ lb. Also, 750 tcs. prime Steam, seller July and August, at 16c ℔ lb. Beef has been in limited request and quoted steady; sales have been reported, since our last, of 135 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ℔ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive and nominal at $26@$28 for Prime Mess, and $29@$31 for India Mess, ℔ tierce. Beef Hams rule very quiet from $30@$33 50 for Southern and Western, ℔ bbl. Butter has been in less request and rather less firm, including State, inferior to prime, at 20c.@32c., and Western, inferior to prime, at 15c.@30c., ℔ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,241 pks. Cheese has been in less demand at from 5c.@18c., as the extremes, for very Common to Fancy Factory, new and old; the day's receipts were 904 boxes.

SKINS—Deer have been more active, sales having been reported of 20,000 lbs. Para, 2,600 San Juan, 3,000 lbs. Southern and Texas, on private terms. Receipts—65 bales from Greytown, 16 bales from Para and 6 bales from Brazos. We quote Honduras Deer, 37½c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 42½c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 44c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@34c.; Para, 40c., gold, ℔ lb.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@30c., currency. Goat have been in fair demand, but the firmness of holders has had the effect of checking operations: sales, 114 bales Curacoa, 110 bales Mexican and 6 bales Buenos Ayres on private terms. Receipts, 6 bales from Brazos. We quote: Tampico, 55c.@57c.; Matamoras, 55c.@57c.; Vera Cruz, 57½c., gold, ℔ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c.; Payta, 50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 53c.@55c.; Cape, 38c.@41c., currency, ℔ lb.; Madras, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 45c.@50c., each, currency.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately dealt in at about steady rates; sales have been reported of 935 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9¼c.@11¼c., and 916 boxes Havana, part at 9¼c.@10c. ℔ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba, 9¼c.@9¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10c.; good to choice grocery grades at 10c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¾c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request, ranging from 11½c.@13½c., as extremes, ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 65,000 lbs. at 9⅞c.@9¾c., for inferior to prime; 31,000 lbs. Stearine at 15c.@16¼c.; 25,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@12½c., ℔ lb.

WHISKY—The demand has been more active and prices have been quoted higher. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 530 bbls., in lots, at $1 @$1 01½ for wood and iron-bound Western and State pks., ℔ gallon; receipts, 200 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Business has been very dull in this line, since our last, though no marked change has occurred in rates. For Liverpool, there were taken 180 bales Cotton, by steam, at ¼d. ℔ lb.; 30 hhds. Tobacco on private terms, and 1,000 boxes Cheese at 30s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 1s. 9d. ℔ bbl. For Havre, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 8¼d. ℔ bushel. For a Continental Port, direct, a North-German vessel, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Pernambuco, 500 bbls. Flour at $1, gold, ℔ bbl., and 10 tons Measurement Goods, at 20s. ℔ ton.

DRY GOODS.

THOS. TWEED & CO., No. 763 BROADWAY, Between 8th and 9th sts.,

Will offer during this week EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS in every description of SILKS, DRESS GOODS, &c., prior to taking stock.

LYONS CHECKED SILK at $1 12½; reduced from $1 50.

LYONS BLACK AND WHITE AND GRISAILLE STRIPED, $1 25; reduced from $1 75.

BLACK SILKS at very great reduction.

PLAIN AND STRIPED JAPANESE SILKS at 75c.; reduced from $1.

DRESS GOODS at extraordinary low price.

YARD-WIDE JAPANESE AND GRANITE POPLINS, 25c.; reduced from 50c.

LENO CLOTHS, 12½c. and 15c.; reduced from 25c.

MOHAIR LUSTERS FOR SEA-SIDE DRESSES, 37½c.; reduced from 50c.

BROCHE GRENADINES, SILK FIGURE, 17c.; only half their value.

SILK GRENADINES, STRIPED AND FIGURED, at 37½c. and 50c.

BARGAINS IN 3-4 AND 8-4 GRENADINES, 30c., 37½c., 50c., 60c., 75c., and upward, at greatly reduced prices.

FRENCH JACONETS AND ORGANDIES at very low prices.

ALSO LLAMA LACE JACKETS AND SHAWLS. PARASOLS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine. THOS. TWEED & CO.

REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, $5. WORTH $10.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces.
Valenciennes, Cluny, Point Laces.
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

BATHING DRESSES and NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.
A large variety at low prices at
UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
Llama Lace Sacks, Jackets.
Llama Lace Shawls, Points and Capes.
Llama Lace Parasol Covers.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

LINEN SLIPPERS.
SHOES AT CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Valenciennes Capes, Collars and Sleeves.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.
OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, BIDS FOR SUPPLIES ADVERTISED, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock 1st inst., for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.
30,000 face bricks, 100,000 rough bricks, 100 yards sand; 130 barrels lime.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.
2,000 pounds best bar iron, ¾x¾ inch.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers of or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master, U. S. N.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder written thereon, (also the number of the work as in the advertisement,) will be received at this office until MONDAY, June 27, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

No. 1. For paving Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place, with stone blocks.
No. 2. For paving Delancey-street, from Bowery to East River, with stone blocks.
No. 3. For paving South-street, from Montgomery-street to Catharine-street, with stone blocks.
No. 4. For paving Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 5. For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to Twenty-sixth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 6. For paving Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 7. For paving Attorney-street, from Division to Houston-street, with stone blocks.
No. 8. For paving Avenue C, from Houston-street to Eighteenth-street, with stone blocks.
No. 9. For paving Forty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 10. For paving Forsyth-street, from Division-street to Houston-street, with stone blocks.
No. 11. For paving Fifty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Sixth-avenue, with stone blocks.
No. 12. For paving Seventy-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, with stone blocks.
No. 13. For sewer in Fourth-avenue, between Fifteenth-street and Seventeenth street.
No. 14. For sewer in Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
No. 15. For sewer in Avenue A, from Fifty-fourth-street to and through Fifty-sixth-street to near First-avenue.
No. 16. For sewer in First-avenue, between Thirty-ninth-street and Fortieth-street.
No. 17. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue.
No. 18. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Third-avenue and Fourth-avenue.
No. 19. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth-avenue and Sixth-avenue.
No. 20. For sewer in Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth-streets, between Fourth-avenue and Fifth-avenue.
No. 21. For sewer in Madison-avenue, between Seventy-fourth-street and Eighty-sixth-street.
No. 22. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Third-avenue and Fifth-avenue.
No. 23. For sewer in Seventy-sixth-street, between First and Third avenues.
No. 24. For sewer in Sixty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
No. 25. For sewer in Madison-street, between Pike-street and Birmingham-street.
No. 26. For sewer in Clinton-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
No. 27. For sewer in Sixty-third-street, between Boulevard and Eighth-avenue.
No. 28. For sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
No. 29. For sewer in Sixteenth-street, between Ninth-avenue and North River.
No. 30. For regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging Bank-street, from West-street to Hudson-street.
No. 31. For flagging Fifty-second-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.
No. 32. For flagging Tenth-street, from Avenue D to East River.
No. 33. For flagging Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth-street to Fifty-ninth-street.
No. 34. For flagging Forty-fourth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.
No. 35. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.
No. 36. For flagging Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenue.
No. 37. For curbing and flagging Fifth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to Ninetieth-street.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAM PROPELLER OF IRON FOR THE COAST SURVEY.

COAST SURVEY OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, July 20, for building a steam propeller of iron, for Coast Survey service, of the size of 350 tons, O. M., below main deck.

Measurements for tonnage according to old Custom-house rules, taking the length on the load-line from forward part of stem to after-part of forward stern-post, breadth of beam molded and depth of hold from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications and plans of arrangement, and general style of the vessel, will be furnished bidders on application to the Collector of Customs, Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and to this office.

A guaranteed speed of eight knots an hour, under steam alone, in a trial trip at sea, for a distance of not less than 250 miles, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding four tons per twenty-four hours, will be required. In addition, a guaranteed speed of four knots an hour under steam alone, for a further distance of 250 miles at sea, upon a consumption of coal not exceeding 1¼ tons for twenty-four hours, will be required. This speed is about that at which the vessel will be run when at work surveying. Economy in the consumption of coal, engineer's stores, and in wear and tear of engine and boiler, is of primary importance. Most favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the economy guaranteed in these expenses, and more particularly with the consumption of coal under steam alone, guaranteed at a rate less than that stipulated at the given speeds.

The trial trip will be between the places given below. If the vessel is built at Boston, the trip to be to New-York and back. If built at New-York, to Boston and back, or to Hampton Roads and back. If built on the Delaware, to Newport and back. If built at Baltimore, to Delaware Breakwater and back. This trial trip, if satisfactory, to be at the expense of the Government; if not, then at the expense of the contractor.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision and inspection of an officer or agent of the Coast Survey, and every facility must be offered him for inspecting the materials and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bids will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in iron-ship building.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and a competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to this office or the Treasury Department) in the sum of $20,000, that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by this office that such bid has been accepted, and for the faithful execution of the contract.

The bid should state the sum for which the vessel will be completed, as aforesaid.

Six months from the date of signing the contract will be allowed for the time in which the vessel is to completed.

A copy of each of the general plans and specifications furnished, together with a copy of this advertisement, must be inclosed with each bid, as an evidence of the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed, "Proposal for Coast Survey Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Prof. Benjamin Peirce, Superintendent Coast Survey, Washington, D. C.

This vessel must be built in accordance with the American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels for twenty years.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids two plans, one on main deck and one below, with an elevation showing the internal arrangements with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

The party whose bid is accepted will be required to furnish an acceptable model, with full detailed plans and specifications, before the contract is closed.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, (TEXAS AND LOUISIANA,) CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, AUSTIN, Texas, June 9, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, July 15, 1870, for the transportation of all Government troops and supplies that may be required by the Quartermaster's Department for a period of twelve months, commencing on the 1st day of August, 1870, and ending on the 31st day of July, 1871.

From New-Orleans to Galveston, Texas, or return.
From New-Orleans to Indianola, Texas, or return.
From New-Orleans to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return.
From Galveston to Indianola, Texas, or return.
From Galveston to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return.
From Indianola to Brazos Santiago, Texas, or return; and for passage of officers and enlisted men from New-Orleans to Galveston, Texas, via Berwick's Bay, or return.

Proposals will state at what rates bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above-named points, officers and enlisted men, cabin and deck passengers, each, and the following classes of freight, viz.:

Horses, Mules, Sheep and Beef Cattle, each per head. Iron, Machinery, Lead, Zinc, Tin, Copper, Nails, Rivets, Bolts, Paints, Shot, Stoves, Wire, Heavy Hardware, Hollow-ware, Grindstones, Ordnance, heavy Ordnance stores, &c., of each per one hundred (100) pounds.

Coal per ton. Hay, Straw, Moss and Oakum, each per bale.

Lumber, Pine and Oak, each per (1,000) one thousand feet.

Oats and Corn per sack.

MEASUREMENT GOODS.

Clothing, Equipage, Crates, Crockery, Furniture, Doors, Blinds, Sashes, Wagon-tongues, Mattings, Mattresses, light Casks and Tierces, Books, Stationery, &c., each per cubic foot.

DRY GOODS.

Flour, Meal, Bread, Rice, Crackers, Dried Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Turnips, White Sugar, &c., each per bushel.

WET GOODS.

Pork, Beef, Liquids, Lard, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Tar, Resin, Molasses, Brown Sugar, Tallow, Grease, &c., each per barrel.

Army Wagons, complete, Ambulances, Spring Wagons, Carts and Wheelbarrows, each.

Fruits, Jams, Jellies, Window Glass, Pickles, Extracts, Candles, Crackers, Hard Bread, Farina, Spices, Condensed Milk, Canned Meats, Soap, &c., each per box.

Hams, per cask.
Hams, Lard and Rice, each per tierce.
Ice and Sugar, each per hogshead.
Lard, per keg; Pails, Brooms, Shovels and Spades, each per dozen.
Sugar (Havana) and Tobacco, per box.
Salt, per sack and per bushel.
Tea, per chest.
Laths and Shingles, each per one thousand, (1,000,) and Rope, per coil.

Freight to be delivered at any or all of the above-named points, at such wharves as may be designated by the Depot Quartermaster.

Troops and public freight to be taken to the full capacity of the vessels proposed to perform this service, when required by the Quartermaster's Department.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Transportation," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Gen. REYNOLDS.
JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

OFFICE OF THE RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 16, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Red River Construction Company, at its office in Minneapolis, for the grading, bridging, trestle and timber-work, piling and furnishing ties on the First Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad across the State of Minnesota, (a distance of 230 miles,) at any time after the 25th day of June, 1870; and the work will be awarded and commenced as fast as the line of railroad is located by the Railroad Company's Engineers.

Two-thirds of the line is through a timbered country, and is excellent Winter work. The soil is principally loam, sand and gravel.

Proposals are invited from contractors of ability and experience, in sections of from one to forty miles. Profiles of the work can be seen at the office of this Company. The entire work is to be completed by the first day of July, 1871.

RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Contractors.
Address, SUPT. RED RIVER CONSTRUCTION CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

INSTRUCTION.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., remains open, day and evening, all Summer, for gentlemen and ladies.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SING SING, N. Y., (formerly M. Churchill's school,)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

THE UNDERSIGNED, A LADY OF refinement and superior scholarship, having taught very successfully English, French; (which she speaks,) Latin and the rudiments of music, would devote a few hours daily to instruction in the above, in a family or institution; emolument not a consideration; a cheerful and agreeable home is, however, a desideratum. Parties requiring the offices of a reliable and skillful instructress, may find it to their interest to communicate with the advertiser; references first-class. Address, immediately, V., Box 160 *Times* Office.

A FOREIGN YOUNG LADY, SPEAKING several languages fluently, will be glad to spend July and August with a lady or in a family desiring to improve themselves, in exchange for home comforts; no objection to travel. Address A. T. C., Binghamton, N. Y.

RIVERSIDE BOARDING-SCHOOL for boys 12 years of age and under. Terms, $50 per quarter of eleven weeks. Next quarter commences July 8. For circulars and particulars address the Principal, R. S. HINMAN, Riverside, Conn.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A.—TO LEASE—FOR A FRUIT-STORE and fine groceries, half the front of No. 180 Broadway, (near Maiden-lane;) also the lunch-room, connecting with elegant wine-room; newly fitted up; location unequaled; success certain. Apply immediately on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 282 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MINNIE'S LUCK. Leading characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Leona Cavender, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Penis.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE HUGUENOTS. Leading characters by Messrs. D. W. Waller, Sheridan, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Blanche De Bar and the Clodoche Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and Company.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.......$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.......10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.......2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.......3
Two copies, one year.......5
Ten copies, one year.......25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.......2
Five copies, one year.......8
Ten copies, one year.......15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year.......25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.......3
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The disturbances in Cork continue. The troops and police occupy the streets, and the latter are the particular objects of the rioters' hate. When driven from the streets, the strikers appear on the house-tops, and hurl bricks and tiles on the heads of the police, but carefully avoid attacking the soldiers. One policeman was seriously injured yesterday. The authorities are acting with moderation, and while processions are forbidden, permission was given to hold a public meeting in the Park. Barricades had been thrown up, and the military strenuously resisted in their efforts to disperse the rioters. Thirty people were more or less injured....The French Emperor is advised to spend three weeks at mineral springs, whose waters are said to be beneficial in cases like his....The Committee on Petitions of the Corps Legislatif propose to lay the recent letter of the Orleans Princes relating to their exile formally before the Government....The Chinese Embassy, at the end of this week, will leave Paris for Madrid....A complaint, signed by prominent parties, has been addressed to the Emperor against the abuse of power by OLLIVIER, in rejecting the request that Senator CHAIX D'EST ANGE, Secretary of the Senate, be tried before the High Court at Blois....A large deputation of working men waited on Mr. FORSTER, M. P., in London, on Saturday, when that gentleman explained and defended the Education bill before Parliament....The new docks at Cape Town, South America, are completed and open for shipping, says a London dispatch....The carpet-weavers of England threaten to strike for higher wages. ....One thousand two hundred emigrants left London on Saturday, for Canada....The *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool on the 22d, ran down and sunk the *Geizer* off Arklow Island, on Friday. The crew of the latter vessel was saved, and the steamer was uninjured....A complimentary dinner was given to M. LESSEPS, the Engineer of the Suez Canal, at Liverpool, on Saturday evening. In a speech, he said all the canal wanted was money, which would be certainly forthcoming....A Leipsig dispatch says ALVAH LAKE, of Memphis, Tenn., has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for an aggravated assault on the United States Consul at that city....In the Spanish Cortes, on Thursday, Gen. PRIM opposed the amnesty project on the ground that it would indicate weakness. He further stated that at a more opportune moment amnesty would be accorded. ....It is now reported that the Ecumenical Council will sit through the Summer, and not adjourn until after Easter. One hundred speakers are yet to be heard on the infallibility question....The Baron D'ANETHAN has undertaken to form a new Cabinet in Belgium....Another rumored assassination of Prince CHARLES, of Roumania, is denied in a dispatch from Bucharest.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Saturday, a majority report was received on the petition of DAVIS HATCH, in connection with the Dominican Treaty, recommending an indefinite postponement of the subject. Mr. SCHURZ, from the minority of the Committee, also presented a report, and subsequently introduced a joint resolution relative to the same subject, and sustaining HATCH. A bill was introduced by Mr. ABBOTT providing for the consolidation of various Southern railways, for the purpose of establishing a continuous line of communication between the Atlantic Southern sea-board and the Pacific coast. Messrs. SUMNER and CASSERLY concluded their remarks on the Cuban resolutions, and afterward the Naturalization bill was proceeded with. A long debate ensued, but without taking any action, and with an understanding that the matter should be finally disposed of on Saturday next, the Senate, at 4½ o'clock, adjourned.

In the House, after the transaction of some routine work and a discussion as to the order of business, consideration of the reports from the Committee on Commerce was proceeded with. The most important of these was the Senate bill incorporating the National Bolivian Navigation Company. Considerable debate ensued upon this bill, which was finally passed by a vote of 93 to 64, after being amended so as to locate the principal office of the Company in this City, and reserving to Congress the right to amend, alter, or repeal the charter at any time. A report was received in reference to the attack made by PATRICK WOODS on Hon. C. H. PORTER, in Richmond, in May last, recommending his imprisonment for three months in the jail of the District of Columbia. It was not acted upon. In Committee of the Whole the Sundry Civil Service Appropriation bill was again taken up and debated. A strong effort was made to strike out the appropriation for the Post-office in this City. An amendment was finally agreed to, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to contract for the completion of the building in advance of the appropriations; and the same amendment was made applicable to the Boston Post-office. The paragraph providing for the completion of the Columbia Deaf and Dumb Institute was retained. About one-half the bill was disposed of. The Senate bill amending the Patent laws was non-concurred in and a Conference Committee ordered. The death of Representative HEATON, of North Carolina, was announced by Mr. COBB, and after the usual eulogies and the passage of the customary resolutions of respect, the House at 4¼ P. M. adjourned.

GENERAL.

Arrangements have been concluded for an exchange of correspondence between the United States and British Columbia and Vancouver's Island, by which, after the 1st of July, the rates of postage shall be six cents per half ounce, and ten cents on unpaid letters received.

The official correspondence between the Secretary of State and the French Government relating to the landing of ocean cables and the relinquishment of the exclusive privileges by the French Cable Company and the French Government, is published today.

The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations, on Saturday, at Indianapolis, agreed to hold their next annual meeting in the City of Washington. The time of holding the Convention was left to be fixed by the Executive Committee. Delegates were appointed to attend the General Conference of the Young Men's Christian Associations, to be held in Amsterdam, Holland, Aug. 25 next. This was the closing business of the Convention.

The Central and Western Pacific Railroad Companies have consolidated under the title of the Central Pacific. Pullman cars, it is said, will be discontinued after the 7th of July.

A suit has been brought by S. J. ELLIOTT against BEN. HOLLADAY and C. T. EMMETT for $2,000,000 in San Francisco. He asks for the appointment of a receiver for the partnership property in the Oregon and California Railroad.

A switchman on the New-York Central Railroad, named STEPHEN MANAHAN, has been arrested at Albany, and has made a confession to the robberies of goods from freight-cars on that road to a large amount. He implicates several brakemen on the freight trains, who have made their escape.

Gov. HOFFMAN has appointed E. C. WINES, Secretary of the Prison Association, THOMAS FENCER, of Lodge No. 105, Knights of St. Crispin, representing the Working Men's Union, and MICHAEL S. MEYERS, of Auburn, a commission, under an act of the last Legislature, to visit the prisons and report on the question of convict labor.

The Secretary of the Navy has returned to the Naval Board the report made by them on the nuisance opposite the Brooklyn Navy-yard, leaving the question to be settled after an investigation in which both sides shall have been heard.

A Buffalo dispatch says the new Court of Appeals will hear no cases in July. The Commissioners will hold a term for one week, beginning on the first Tuesday in July, but cases will be forced on. No default will be taken, but if both sides are anxious they will be heard as far as that week will permit.

It will be seen by our Washington "special" that the Conference Committee on the Currency bill have agreed upon the report which they shall make. The retirement of the three per cents., the redistribution of twenty-five millions of existing national bank currency, and free banking on a good basis, are the leading features of the report.

The *Mémorial Diplomatique* gives some particulars of an engagement between the Argentine troops and the insurgents in the Province of Entre Rios, South America, in which Gen. LOPEZ JORDAN was defeated by the Government troops, after his cavalry had charged and broken the enemy's right wing.

The Discordant Democracy.

The preaching of the Democratic Senators and members scarcely harmonizes with their practice. Having been neither moderate nor discreet in their Congressional course, the lesson they now read the party throughout the country sounds oddly enough. They have been hindrances, not helps, to practical reform; they have made every question relating to the South an occasion for fomenting discontent and assailing the validity and completeness of reconstruction. Even so courteous a gentleman as Mr. COX could not allow the Georgia debate to pass on Friday without revealing the bitter hate with which his party regard the legislative foundation on which the new South stands.

The address issued by the Democratic caucus just held at Washington, suggests for the Fall campaign the cultivation of quite a different spirit. Senators and Representatives who have done their utmost to perpetuate idle and mischievous controversies, now entreat their friends to "let there be no dissensions about minor matters—no time lost in the discussion of dead issues." What these "dead issues" are, we are left to guess. They must refer to the war and reconstruction, or the expression is virtually meaningless. But why not say so explicitly? If the Democratic Senators and Representatives really intend that their party in the coming elections shall acquiesce in the new order of things at the South—in negro enfranchisement, and the civil and political equality secured by the recent Constitutional amendments, why hesitate to state the case in plain terms? Is it that the Democratic legislators, remembering how the philosophizing of the *World* touching "dead issues" has been received by the more pronounced organs of the party, have hoped to avert embarrassment and offense by the adoption of vague and politic phraseology?

If this has been the purpose of the caucus, we can imagine the consternation created by the address of Tammany, which we printed yesterday. The prudent generalisation of the leaders at Washington is marred by the characteristic bluntness of the leaders in New-York. Tammany may be unscrupulous, but at least it is not hypocritical. And the circular of invitation sent forth by the Sachems, in connection with the Fourth of July festival, shows that the spirit which dominated in July, 1868, still aspires to be the exponent and ruler of the party.

While, then, the Senators and Representatives blandly counsel the abandonment of "dead issues," Tammany takes unusual pains to invest these issues with a living interest and importance. According to Tammany, the issues arising out of the Republican policy of reconstruction are not dead,—they slumber only until the Fall campaign begins. True, the address declares that "all questions connected with the late civil war are properly at an end." But the context in reference to the new Southern Governments, makes it evident that these are to be assailed whenever the Democracy obtain power. "The entire South is without a stable government," the Sachems assert; and the task of restoring to the South, "in all its completeness, the old government," is designated as one of the prime duties of the party. What "the old government" signifies, in a Democratic sense, and as applied to the South, we cannot doubt. It means the overthrow of existing things, and the restoration of the system which alone can make possible Democratic ascendency in the Southern States.

The discordant elements which manifested themselves within the walls of Tammany two years ago, still operate with undiminished force. There are judicious Democrats who would discard the "dead issues," and there are zealous Democrats who would keep them constantly before the people. Whether the relative strength of the two sections has been changed since the nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, is a question that will remain unanswered until the State Conventions, by their platforms and nominations, formally indicate the party policy.

Very Bad Advice.

The *Evening Post* has been joined by the Chicago *Tribune* in its attempt to make revenue reform a test question in the Fall elections. The *Post* would have Republicans vote only for candidates who share its views in regard to the tariff—laying down broadly the rule, that as between a Democratic free trader and a Republican protectionist, liberal Republicans should prefer the former. The Chicago *Tribune* accepts the proposition in its application to Mr. MCCARTHY, member for the Syracuse District, who is alleged to be identified with the maintenance of the salt monopoly, and declares that it would "act upon the same principles in any other districts under similar circumstances." Thus it reasons, generally:

> "What, then, must be done at the coming election for members of Congress? The present House of Representatives has declared, by deliberate votes, that the taxes levied on the Tariff law shall not be reduced, except in cases where they are levied for purely revenue purposes, and when their reduction will deplete the public treasury. The record of each member of Congress is made up on this subject, and the question, which is now become a serious one, is, how shall those Republicans who want a reform in the Revenue laws vote when candidates for Congress, who have outraged every principle of justice and political economy, to the oppression of the people, shall be presented for re-election? We feel all the more free to discuss this question since all the Republican members from Illinois have voted, uniformly, in favor of a reduction of protective duties."

Our Chicago contemporary may, indeed, be "free" to enforce the proposed test in a State whose Republican representatives vote as a unit against excessive duties. In such a State the question possesses little practical interest. The real difficulties arise when it is proposed to apply the same standard of fitness to constituencies among whom high tariffs and revenue reform are both warmly supported.

The votes of members in reference to the Schenck Tariff bill, and the various efforts for reducing taxes, are a proper subject of scrutiny and discussion in the nominating conventions. Persistent opposition to the reduction of taxes, and persistent support of heavy and invidious customs' duties, are valid reasons for objecting to a renomination. At that stage of the matter, it will be perfectly legitimate for friends of revenue reform to exert their influence to secure the nomination of a more acceptable candidate. Their right to do that will be as good as the right of the ultra-protectionists to secure the re-election of their friend. Both will act within the lines of the Republican Party.

But suppose that in this contest, in a Convention, preference be finally given by a majority of delegates to the high-tariff candidate, should the revenue reformers refuse to vote for him? And if there be a Democratic free trader in the field, should they vote for him, and against the Republican candidate? The journals before us give an affirmative answer to both questions, and thereby introduce an element of party division from which only the Democracy can derive any tangible advantage.

The case would be different if the high-tariff Republicans were strong enough and unwise enough to make their principle a party test. Doubtless that would be, to a multitude of Republicans, a valid reason for abandoning the party with which they have hitherto acted. But nothing of the sort has been or is likely to be attempted, save, perhaps, in Pennsylvania. The prevailing tendencies are in the opposite direction. Even the Maine Republicans are at this moment contesting their State on a platform which commits them to the policy of tax reduction, and affirms their opposition to the policy of "fostering one branch of industry at the expense of another." Their resolution on the subject should be satisfactory to every reasonable revenue reformer.

We cannot forget that in regard to the tariff, and the principles on which it should rest, there is a division of opinion in both the Republican and the Democratic Parties. There are extreme protectionists among Democrats, and out-and-out free traders among the Republicans. No straight line can be drawn upon the subject without splitting the parties. The fact suggests the wisdom of toleration and compromise. It should be sufficient for Republican reformers that they are not asked to subscribe to a test at variance with their convictions. They may strive to obtain a revision and reduction of the tariff without forfeiting their right to participate in the counsels of the party; and, subject to this condition, they may agitate, and educate, and exert themselves to embody their views in legislation. The success which has attended efforts of this nature during the present session, is a rebuke to the dogmatism which the *Post* would incorporate into party tactics. The Republican revenue reformers at Washington may not be masters of the situation, but the good they have achieved during the last six months should convince them that the battle against monopolies is not hopeless.

The course proposed by the *Post* and its Chicago ally is intelligible only on the supposition that it is desirable to break down existing party organizations and create others in their places. The London *Times* imagines that the time "is favorable for any well-considered attempt to reorganize parties in the United States,"—and obligingly suggests free trade as the cardinal issue when such an attempt shall be made. But the mission of the Republican Party is not ended, and the principles which underlie it afford an assurance that the dangers which menace its work will be averted. If revenue reform be not in due time accepted as a part of its work, it will be because the over-zealous element represented by the *Evening Post* has succeeded in producing division and defeat.

The "Council Fire" at Okmulgee.

A conference of the representatives of four "nations" of Indians was held recently at the town of Okmulgee, situated on the prairies, about fifty miles south-west of Fort Gibson. The tribes represented were the Cherokees, Creeks or Muscogees, Seminoles, and Osages. The purpose of their meeting was to consider the dangers to be apprehended from "territorial bills, railroad schemes, and sectionizing of Indian lands," whose advent they had found reason to apprehend. The results of the "international council" are summed up in an address prepared for the "President, Congress, and people of the United States," and signed by the twenty-eight delegates of the four tribes represented. A copy of this document is furnished by a correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*, who was present during the conference.

The address is distinguished by great precision of statement. Whatever controversy there may be about the justice of its demands, there can be none about their character and scope. There is a striking similarity, approaching in some points to identity, between them and the claims lately urged with so much eloquence and fervor by the Chief of the Sioux. The delegates speaking on behalf of "the owners and inhabitants of the Indian Territory," remind the Government that they were placed on their present reservations with assurances and guarantees of ownership and protection, "as strong and solemn as language could make them." The lapse of time and the increase of the whites may have placed them in the way of advancing population, but such events they believe cannot invalidate any existing obligations. They disclaim any opposition to progress and improvement, and appeal as a proof of this to their "farms, horses and cattle, schools, churches and regularly organized governments." They state their conviction that their "highest interests and self-preservation itself" depend upon sharing "in the arts, pursuits and achievements of the surrounding civilization." Progress they maintain to be impossible without a sense of protection and security, both of which have been solemnly promised them, but never yielded.

It is clear that men who talk and argue like this ought to be met in a spirit of fairness and candor. Unless we are prepared to admit that the past of our avowed Indian policy has been a mistake, and unless we agree to a disavowal of treaties solemnly ratified by the same power that concluded them, we are clearly bound to an honorable adherence to existing engagements. The late Indian manifestoes have been distinguished by no half-expressed reservations, and no blinking of the main question at issue. We are certainly placed under an obvious obligation to meet them in the same spirit. It is somewhat consoling to know that the confidence of the four nations in the President is complete, and that the character of the military agents sent among them is all that could be desired. Next to a consistent and honorable line of policy, personal influence is the most potent aid to Indian civilization.

Canada and Commerce.

We have frequently called attention to the indications of Canadian sentiment growing in favor of Canadian independence. The prospect is that our neighbors will speedily find themselves forced to assume the entire responsibilities of self-government, by the *quasi* colonial disinheritance which seems to be impending over them. Every year they are being thrown more upon their own resources of defense, and, even now, upon the heel of the recent disturbances, the English military forces are being withdrawn from the Dominion, in a manner which is exciting much unfavorable comment. It is not to be supposed that the Canadian people will long consent to occupy their isolated position, without the advantage of military protection, and as soon as they become thoroughly convinced that the colonial relation is not cordially desired in England, but is simply retained as a matter of imperial obligation, we apprehend that it will be permanently merged in independence.

The moment that change takes place, a corresponding change must be made in the trade relations of Canada, as well as in its foreign policy generally. It is an almost obvious corrollary of Canadian independence that it must lead to relations of close harmony with us, and to an alliance tending to a distinctive continental policy. On several occasions we have undertaken to show that a common interest ought to dictate the adoption of an American Zollverein, similar to that which has so long existed in Germany, and from which such beneficent results have been secured. Ultimately the alliance ought to embrace not only Canada and the United States, but Mexico, Central America and the West India Islands. There is already a large and influential party in Canada which is actively at work to effect such an alliance, and there is also a growing disposition to favor it among reflecting American statesmen. A demonstration in that direction, not altogether without significance, has recently been made. A number of influential Congressmen have addressed a letter to Hon. ELIJAH WARD, a gentleman who has for many years been identified with legislation upon our trade relations with Canada, requesting his views upon the present aspects of that subject. Mr. WARD has sent an elaborate reply, in which he takes the ground that the long-vexed problem can only be permanently solved by a commercial union of the character and extent above mentioned.

The temper of our people, and especially of the political leaders who control the policy of the Government, is unquestionably liberal and pacific toward Canada, and if Canadian independence could be effected, there would be nothing to mar the harmony of the future. The only serious element of discord with Canada, which now exists among us, is the Fenian organization, and the hostility of that order toward Canada would be effectually removed by the establishment of its independence; for it was only for the purpose of striking a blow at England that Canada was ever assailed by the Fenians. Our own statesmen do not participate in that feeling, as is evidenced by the very general approval of the recent action of the Administration to prevent the threatened invasion of Canada. Mr. SUMNER, himself, is reported to favor not only Canadian independence, but a commercial Zollverein as a necessary sequel to it.

Even by English statesmen the scheme has been favorably received. More than twenty years ago RICHARD COBDEN wrote to Mr. SUMNER that, sooner or later, "Canada and the United States must become one for all purposes of intercommunication." Lord LYON, also, while Minister at Washington, expressed himself strongly in favor of a Zollverein as the most feasible and practical solution of the troubles which had grown out of the unsuccessful experiment of Canadian reciprocity. Ultimately the adoption of the scheme is inevitable, but whether it will be accomplished while Canada remains a Colony of Great Britain, and as such reflects the commercial policy of that country, is questionable.

Street Lamps and Letter-Drops.

The lamp-post letter-boxes are so great and so general a convenience as to have become a public necessity. It is to be regretted, therefore, that no practicable plan has yet been devised for adding to their usefulness by adapting them for the reception of newspapers and pamphlets. At present papers must be left on the top of the boxes, exposed to the vicissitudes of the weather, and the curiosity, dishonesty, or wantonness of the passers by. The precariousness of this dependence is increased by the recent decision of the United States Commissioner, to the effect that the abstraction of postal matter so exposed on street boxes is not robbery of the mail, since it has not yet come regularly into possession of the postal authorities.

Of course the difficulty is to contrive such a drop as will admit a newspaper, but not the hand or tool of a thief. This problem may be a hard one, but should scarcely baffle the ingenuity of our inventors. A valve in the side of the box, opening inward at its upper edge, hinged at its lower one, and closing with a stiff spring, might, perhaps, remedy the trouble. At all events the matter is worth investigation.

While we are alluding to the subject we might as well say a word in regard to the use to be made of the street lamps themselves. The notion of making them serve for street signs was a good one, which has not, however, been so generally or so fully carried out as seems possible or desirable. In addition to the name of the street, the number of the corner on which the lamp is situated should also be painted on the glass. The convenience of this at night, especially, is too obvious to need further mention. Lamps placed at intermediate points on the block, particularly if it be a long one, should be inscribed with the street name and the numbers of the houses which they front. In this way, at a trifling cost, much annoyance would be obviated. We commend these suggestions to the Commissioners of Public Works.

The Apotheosis of Corpulence.

The gregarious tendencies of mankind have received during the last generation an active impetus. That union is strength appears to be more generally recognized with time. That union is sometimes oppression and cruelty Mr. CHARLES READE, in *Put Yourself in His Place*, has effectively shown. But it is not alone the protection of human rights against despotism, or of labor against capital, that associations are designed and made to achieve. Taught by experience, men combine to assure themselves against the elements with which singly they are powerless to cope. Fire and water are thus practically set at defiance. Nor is this all. Accidents by flood and field are similarly provided for, and even what some irreverent describer of life assurance calls guarantees of immortality are rendered possible on the same business-like principle. It is easy to understand the philosophy and the utility of all this. The *raison d'etre* of associations of Freemasons, Sons of Temperance and St. Patrick is likewise intelligible enough, and so is that of clubs like the "Union" and "Manhattan," and even—to acute intelligences—of the "Sorosis," but in the name of Falstaff, Daniel Lambert, and all other real or visionary representatives of their order, can any one tell us the drift and purpose of the different Fat Men's Associations?

One of these singular societies had an excursion the other day, the details of which were recorded with great detail in the newspapers. They first paraded through the streets of the City in open barouches—for, although bound for a sylvan retreat, they were by no means disposed to hide their candles under a bushel—and these barouches, twenty-five in number, were preceded by a band of music. The procession, as we are carefully informed, was headed by a marshal, weighing 215 pounds, on horseback—Mr. BERGH should have something to say to this with the thermometer at 90°—and he was followed by a four-horse carriage, (this was more humane,) wherein was the President of the Association, who weighs 258 pounds. The Treasurer and Secretary, weighing respectively 247 and 220 pounds, next appeared, and then came the two great guns of the affair, who spurn office as Mr. DISRAELI does a peerage, yet, also like him, demonstrate the superiority of their qualifications, and balance 286 and 258 pounds. A couple of feather-weights followed these imposing gentlemen, and in virtue of having to carry only 215 and 210 pounds, were compelled to bear the colors of the Association. The rank and file consisting of various insignificant two hundred pounders, followed, and the whole party proceeded in a moist but cheerful condition to an out-of-town park. Here, as a [illegible] fluity pours in on those who are already richly endowed, they were regaled with "a good square lunch," prepared by a Boniface, who, by a felicitous coincidence, weighs 254 pounds. How much the fat men weighed after this square lunch was disposed of, and whether, fired by a noble spirit of emulation, some of those who had previously boasted only a couple of hundred weight or so, now "rolled" themselves, like clever jockeys, ahead of their more fortunate predecessors, we are not advised. It seems, however, that after trying a few shots at a target, and apparently finding military exercises no more to their taste than did the famous Knight who fought eleven men in buckram before returning to sup in Eastcheap, the fat ones changed their allegiance from Mars to Terpsichore. The dance was, however, soon interrupted by more serious business, for at 6 o'clock, according to the reporter already quoted, "a sumptuous dinner was taken in." And now an apparition confronted the company that must have made some among the more confident and joyous fat men boil with envy. Like Saul, who towered a head and shoulders above his fellows, there suddenly burst upon their astonished sight the Magnus Apollo of corpulence—the President of the General Fat Men's Association—weighing 358 pounds! We are not surprised to hear that the meeting broke up soon after. Flesh and blood could not be expected to bear,—in presence of beauty, too,—so mortifying and overwhelming a superiority; and the delicate irony with which the President of the G. F. M. A. invited the whole company to "a feast of fat things" to come off next August could hardly have salved over their wounded susceptibilities.

We began by a confession of inability to see the special advantage or purpose of such an association, and a careful examination of this account certainly leads us to perceive some definite objections thereto. It is not well that either all the salt or all the fat of the earth should be packed into small compass or confined to exclusive communities. CÆSAR wished to have fat men about him—he was himself exceedingly lean, and he naturally sought the contrast which is love's delight. A well-disposed fat man—and few fat men are other than kindly—can dispense happiness and jollity to a hundred of the less fortunate of his fellow-beings, and why should all these reservoirs of cheer be compacted together, in churlish if majestic isolation, while the comparatively fleshless outer world goes sorrowing on? Surely such a process, like the bestowal of bounty where riches already abound and withholding it from the suffering and needy, admits of no moral justification. It is like gilding refined gold and painting the lily, and deserves, no less than those celebrated works of supererogation, to be stigmatized as "wasteful and ridiculous excess."

The nomination of Mr. ALONZO G. CORNELL to the Assistant Treasurership of the United States in this City, made vacant by the resignation of Judge FOLGER, will simplify to some extent the political situation among our local aspirants for Federal office. Mr. CORNELL was the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor upon the ticket with Mr. GRISWOLD in 1868, and is a son of the founder of Cornell University. He is an unexceptionable man for the position now assigned him, and will, doubtless, be promptly confirmed by the Senate. Considering the salary of the office, and its enormous responsibilities, it is not considered as desirable as some other Federal appointments in this City. If confirmed, Mr. CORNELL will take possession of the office on the 1st of July, that being the day on which Judge FOLGER's resignation takes effect.

Our Southern exchanges note a marked and salutary change in the methods of land culture at the South, since the war. We are told that greater attention is paid by planters to economising the resources of the soil by means of fertilizers, and an increased disposition evinced to avail themselves of labor-saving machinery, and the more general employment of animals. Several millions of dollars have been expended in fertilizers in Savannah alone, and a very large trade has also been had in that line in all the great cities of the South. The result of this improved husbandry cannot scarcely fail to be a larger crop than heretofore, produced at less cost, taking the depreciation of land into account. The crop of 1869 was 3,300,000 bales, and it is anticipated that at least four million bales will be produced in the present year. With improved culture the crop may be still further enlarged, without detriment to other branches of agriculture.

The real merits of San Domingo annexation are in no manner affected by the investigation into the conduct of Gen. BABCOCK, or the misconduct of Mr. HATCH. Senators will of course find in the majority and minority reports upon these points pretexts for unprofitable and almost endless debate. But the considerations which render the proposed annexation desirable stand altogether apart; and it is to be hoped that the Senate will at last approach them candidly and fairly. These personal squabbles affect the integrity of our public service, but they leave untouched the broad national policy on which the recommendations of the President rest for their justification.

Let the advocates of Woman's Rights take courage. The position of the sex in Russia has not, hitherto, been a very elevated one. In fact, the daughter of the Russian peasant has probably to submit to more unfeminine drudgery than the women of the laboring class of any other country in Europe. But now reform has begun, higher up in the scale, it is true, but with good omen for those occupying the *substrata*. It is announced that the Russian Minister of Finance "has sanctioned the employment of women as book-keepers and clerks in custom-house offices," and that "there are already a great number of female candidates for these posts." The cause is clearly progressing all over the world.

The life insurance decision in the Court of Common Pleas, the other day, sustains a well-understood rule, and one that is essential to the safe management of a business which offers to fraud peculiar temptations and facilities. The holder of a policy issued by the Mutual Benefit Life allowed the time for the payment of a renewal premium to pass; he was advised of the lapse, and of the necessity for prompt payment to save the policy, and still did not pay; finally, several months after date, he tendered payment by a remittance, which the agents, in obedience to positive instructions, refused to receive, un[illegible] by a medical certificate, showing the individual to be in good health. Meanwhile he died, and it was then ascertained that he had long suffered from consumption, and that the tardy transmission of the premium took place when early death had become certain. The Company properly refused to pay the insurance. Its liability was, however, twice affirmed judicially, but on appeal Judge WOODRUFF reversed the decision, and declared the Company not liable. His judgment covers the equity of the case. A life insurance policy is a contract, which the insured, as well as the Company, is bound to respect.

Should there not be some effective legislation in regard to the methods of establishing the fact of insanity, and providing for the custody and treatment of lunatics? We frequently hear of some outrageous invasion of individual rights, often exceeding in their horrid details, the graphic relations of CHARLES READE. Quite recently we gave an account of a man in Philadelphia, who had been imprisoned by a brother in an obscure room, for eighteen years, without the slightest legal authority. It transpired that although weak-minded, he was harmless, and that he had been treated with such cruelty, that under it, a sane man would have been likely to lose his mind. Since then we have learned of a still more aggravated case. A merchant of Cleveland, Ohio, was several years ago made the victim of a conspiracy by his wife and mother-in-law, and by means of perjured witnesses pronounced insane. He was confined in the State Lunatic Asylum for nearly two years, at the end of which time he escaped and took refuge with relatives in Connecticut. He established his perfect sanity, and returned to Cleveland to find his property almost all gone;—by a compromise with his faithless wife securing a portion of it and a divorce. He is now once more successfully engaged in business, and has married again. Surely the laws under which such outrages as these are possible, ought to be revised, and some reliable guarantees to personal liberty enacted.

The Chinese problem may be precipitated upon us sooner than we had anticipated. The experiment recently made in Massachusetts of introducing Chinese operatives in manufacturing has stirred up much feeling all over the country among the various trades. Meetings have been held, speeches made, and resolutions adopted, resembling in their general character the demonstrations which took place on the same subject in California. As yet, no indications of intended violence have been given, but it is certain that a strong antagonism is being developed. The Superintendent of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, now being constructed, having concluded that the experiment of employing negro labor was a failure, contracted with KOOPMANSCHAAP & Co., of San Francisco, for 1,500 Chinese laborers to be forwarded at once. This, of course, will rouse the jealous hostility of the freedmen, and, in connection with the similar feeling at the North, may turn a strong current of prejudice against the Mongolian. It would be curious if the latter should take the place so long occupied by the negro as an element of political discord.

With all his romantic extravagance of style and his grandiose notions of men and things, VICTOR HUGO shows a remarkable prudence in the management of his pecuniary affairs, never giving way to, or at least suffering from, any of those debts and difficulties which too often embarrass men of genius, and in this way contrasting very favorably with LAMARTINE, WALTER SCOTT, and others who spent money largely while they earned it, and broke themselves down with hard work when the time for that had gone by. VICTOR HUGO is at ease in his possessions and in debt to nobody; having, as he recently let the world know, about ten thousand dollars a year, he lives on about two thousand five hundred and gives the rest to his children. His latter years are those of a right old philosopher, who may indulge in any kind of poetic extravagance he pleases, since he asks nobody to pay for it. His old age, like THOMAS CARLYLE'S, shows a careful spirit of independence, which, though the most becoming grace of the literary character, is so very rarely found in the biography of literary men.

They have a way of managing elections in California, which is peculiar, to say the least. The citizens of San Francisco were recently called upon to decide by ballot for or against a proposition to grant a subsidy of one million dollars to the Southern Pacific Railroad. When the votes were counted it was found that the proposition was defeated by a majority of 124 in a total vote of over nine thousand. The friends of the measure, determined not to be thus beaten, appealed to the Board of Supervisors—which, by all accounts, must be a body nearly as unscrupulous as was the similar Board in this City—for recount. This was ordered, and the result was a report that the subsidy had been carried by sixty-two majority! It is openly alleged that a sufficient number of votes were changed after the first count and before the second to produce the desired result. San Francisco is an enterprising city, and at this rate of progress will soon be entitled to a Ring.

What is to be the final result of the process of railroad consolidation which has been going on in the United States for several years? It is not to be denied that the interests of the traveling public are best served, so far as comfort and speed are concerned, by the organization of great through lines; but it is questionable if that advantage is not more than counter-balanced by the disregard of local interests and rights which is sure to follow these great combinations. When originally built, most of the railroads were short lines, and obtained valuable franchises in consideration of anticipated local advantages. In many cases the right of way was granted for much less than they were really worth; it was often donated outright by owners along the routes, upon the implied consideration that the roads would be valuable means of local development, in which both the roads and the owners should perpetually participate. By consolidation, that contract is necessarily violated, and through traffic and travel are always sought and accommodated in preference to local. It is urged that the requirements of the country are inexorable, and that great through lines are the creations of necessity growing out of our rapidly expanding civilization; that they strengthen the body politic by bringing remote regions into more rapid, and consequently into closer communication, and that local interests must give way to larger exigencies. To a certain extent this is undoubtedly true; but we submit that it is a mistaken policy for railroad managers to ignore local interests and demands, and to reach out so eagerly as they do for through business. Experience has demonstrated that the latter is not nearly as profitable as the former, and besides it is extremely bad policy for any road to alienate the friendship of the residents along its line.

PARIS NOTES.

The Great Sporting Event of the Season—Race for the Grand Prix de Paris—Scenes and Incidents—Mortality of New-born Children in France—The Projected Reforms at the Paris Conservatoire of Music.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, June 13, 1870.

All Paris has gone crazy over the victory of the French mare *Sornette* in the race for the "Grand Prix" yesterday. As a national triumph, however, I see very little ground for all this exultation; for the English horses that competed were confessedly so inferior that they ought never to have been entered. The real point of interest in the race for those who were at all posted, lay in the question whether *Sornette* or *Bigarreau*, both horses belonging to Major FRIDOLIN, would succeed in carrying off the prize. Many, recollecting the circumstances under which she had won the Criterium, were inclined to the opinion that *Sornette* could not manage the long course of three thousand metres. The longest distance she had ever run previously was 2,200. Until it was ascertained that she was to be ridden by the famous jockey CHARLES PRATT, a fact that did not transpire until the last moment, she and *Bigarreau* remained about equal favorites, and were backed against the field. The great jockey's name, however, at once sent up the odds on her six to four. I never saw a race easier won. She took the lead in the first quarter of a mile, maintained it throughout the remainder of the distance, and cantered in easily and without a hair being turned. *Minotaure* followed her in at a distance of about a length, but *Sornette's* rider could have increased it by at least a dozen yards if he had chosen to use either whip or spur. This is the sixth race won by the mare in succession within the past twelve months, and the last of the three great races of the year won by her owner, Major FRIDOLIN, namely, the Oaks, the Derby and the Grand Prix, the winners having all been ridden by the same jockey, (PRATT.) The Fridolin stable gains by the last victory 240,000 francs, ($48,000,) including the 150,000 francs of the prize. The successful jockey gets a present of 25,000 francs, and has won in bets 50,000 francs in addition. The position occupied by *Bigarreau* in the contest surprised every one. At no time during the race did he justify for a moment the expectations of his backers, and he came in ninth not only in the rear of the English horses, but of three of the French ones which he had beaten in former races. I presume that there was an object in this, for it can hardly be supposed that the horse, one of the favorites of the field, could not have done better, if it had been considered desirable. Let those who bid the odds against him on the next great race look out, for the horse's performance on this occasion was manifestly dictated by policy. The French sporting men are, as I have already said, making the most of their success. They now claim to be two victories ahead of the English in these races, and on looking over the calendars I find the fact to be really so. They won the Grand Prix three times, namely, in 1863 with *The Ranger*, in 1866 with *Ceylon*, and in 1868 with *The Earl*. The French have won five times viz., in 1864 with *Vermouth*, in 1865 with *Gladiator*, in 1867 with *Fervacques*, in 1869 with *Glaneur*, and in 1870 with *Sornette*. The concourse of people on the ground was immense. The total amount taken at the different gates leading to the course was 130,000 francs, of which from 25,000 to 26,000 francs were paid by carriages. The above receipt must not be taken as approximation of the total number of persons who witnessed the race, for along the heights commanding a view of the inclosure the spectators were massed almost as thickly as on the course itself.

THE IMPERIAL PARTY.

The reception of the Imperial party by the assembled multitude was much more enthusiastic than that of last year. Their Majesties arrived at about 3½ o'clock. The Emperor looked fatigued and very much broken, but his countenance seemed to lighten up at the enthusiasm manifested by the crowd. The Empress was simply dressed, her costume being composed of a light maize-colored dress and a very becoming bonnet, trimmed with flowers. The Prince Imperial was accompanied by the Prince of ASTURIAS, the son of the Ex-Queen of Spain, a companionship which gives great dissatisfaction to his future subjects. All the members of the Cabinet were in the tribunes, except M. EMILE OLLIVIER, why, by the bye, has just received the Order of the Golden Fleece from the Regent of Spain. He is consequently now a grandee of the first class—a distinction shared by so many questionable characters at the present day, that it is surprising he should have allowed himself to be cajoled into receiving it. Among the notabilities of the political and fashionable world, who occupied the tribunes in the immediate vicinity of the Imperial party, were the Comtesse DE REUS, (wife of Marshal PRIM,) and Mile. DEL VALLE, her sister, the Duke and Duchess of NEWCASTLE, Prince SAPICHA, the Comte DE MOLTKA, the Chevalier NIGRA, and a number of other distinguished foreigners.

THE BRILLIANCY OF THE SCENES.

I have never seen so many elegant equipages as turned out upon this occasion. The *daumont*, or open caleche, with four horses and postillions, and the old style English mail-coach, splendidly horsed and caparisoned, were the vehicles most in vogue. Of the former, the equipages of the Marquis DE LOUVENCOURT and MM. AGUADO and MUSARD attracted the greater share of attention. The mail teams were driven by Prince BIBESCO, the Comte DE PARIS, and the Marquis DE SABRAN. There was a large number of Americans on the ground. In the immediate neighborhood of the Imperial tribune, shoddy was blazingly represented. It was 7 o'clock before the last of the carriages succeeded in quitting the course. The Champs Elysee was thronged with spectators to witness the return of the Imperial party, but to their great disappointment their Majesties drove back to the Tuileries by the river.

MORTALITY OF CHILDREN IN FRANCE.

While the members of the Academy of Medicine are engaged in a serious investigation of the causes of the mortality among new-born infants in France, MM. JULES SIMON and DALMAS are presenting the same important subject to the consideration of the Legislative Body, in order that new and effective means may be adopted to remedy this great and increasing evil. To give some idea of the gravity of the case, and explain why not only medical men but social economists and statesmen are moved to action upon this question just now, it need only be stated that, on an average, 992,704 children are born annually in France, and that of this number about 200,000 die before attaining the age of twelve months. This frightful mortality is in part due to the unfavorable status of the parents, but, above all, to early ill-treatment and insufficient nourishment. As a general rule the mortality is far greater in the cities than in the rural districts. Among the laboring classes the parents, debilitated by over-work, by want of food, and frequently by vicious habits, cannot be supposed to transmit a healthy constitution to their offspring. Standing armies also contribute to the enfeeblement of paternity. The healthy young men are all taken for military service, and frequently do not return to their native villages, or, if they do, not until they are enfeebled or worn out by a military career. The children of unmarried girls are also born under conditions unfavorable to vitality. The extraordinary labor required of the mother before and after the birth of her child is calculated to debilitate both. M. JULES SIMON, in his able book entitled *L'Ouvrière*, (the work woman,) gives an eloquent exposition of the condition of girls forced to overtax their strength, and then driven to vicious habits to find other means of livelihood. In addition to these causes are several others, such as the relaxation of morals and the deplorable sanitary condition of the working population of large cities, owing mainly to the neglect of the laws of hygiene in large manufactories. These he shows to be permanent sources of physical and moral corruption. We glean from the statistics of recruiting for the army and navy that out of one hundred native-born Parisians there remain but thirty-nine living at twenty years of age. In the other parts of France the male survivors at the same age number sixty-four—almost double. Out of one hundred conscripts who have passed a surgical examination, twenty-two are rejected for various bodily infirmities, and 5 7-10 for being under the standard height. In Paris 29 5-10 are rejected for the first cause, 8 9-10 for the second. Apart from these primary considerations of viability we have the question of nurses. In Paris but a very small proportion of children are brought up at the mother's breast, or by wet nurses in the family. The greater proportion are sent out of Paris, frequently to some distance in the country; one-half of these die within a few months. These nurslings must be divided into several classes, those placed by the Grand Bureau, others by the "Foundling and Assisted Children Society," and others by private offices or by parents directly. The Grand Bureau is very careful in its choice of nurses, and pays them sufficient wages. It has also inspectors and agents to overlook the nurses periodically, and doctors to visit the children. Owing to this watchfulness, the mortality for the last six years has been only thirty-four per cent. The mortality of "assisted children" is 39 26-100 per cent. in the Department of the Seine, and much greater in some of the other Departments. The average mortality of infant children in the whole of France is eighteen per cent. That of the children sent to the country by the private offices or by families directly is more than fifty per cent.

MUSICAL.

A commission for the reorganization of the French Conservatoire has been in session for the past fortnight. The instrumental branch of this school is admitted to be excellent and no important changes are proposed. In the vocal department a variety of modifications have been recommended. The partisans of the Chevé system have had a hearing, but as they are persons who have heretofore taken no share in musical instruction and advocate the system as a scientific theory, they have been unable to bring about any movement which may tend to its adoption. The great musical authorities, AUBERT, REBER, AZAVEDO, PERRIN, POMALOWSKY, GEVAERT and DE BEAUPLAN, have taken a most active part in the late discussion. Notwithstanding their fixed habits of arbitrary rule, they are compelled to cede to modern influences tending daily to important modifications in the French method of vocalization, which at present consists in forcing the voice to the utmost limit of its power in the very first lessons. M. AZAVEDO stated in a recent sitting, apropos of this pernicious method, that a goodly number of fine voices enter the Conservatoire, and they found only worn-out organs and hoarseness and catarrh at the close of the term of studies. This, he added, was mainly due to the habit of screaming in the solfeggio and singing classes for several hours during the day. DUPREZ and WARTEL, professors of the highest repute of the French school in Paris, assert that, if a voice cannot bear several hours of prolonged effort in the very first year of study, it is worth nothing. So that we may infer that only exceptional organizations like that of Mlle. MARIE SASS can possibly stand the ordeal of preparation for the French lyrical stage. It is doubtless to the consequences of this method that we may ascribe the temporary failure of Mlle. NILLSON's beautiful organ. It is extremely rare to find a voice of any power after thirty years of age among artists of the French school. Almost all are worn threadbare by the violence of the preliminary studies, and are invariably false at times. Two or three years since, when DELLA SEDIE, of the Italian opera, was appointed Professor in the Conservatoire, this question of methods was much discussed in the musical world, but nothing radical in the way of reform was accomplished. The great authorities in musical art in France never admit that it is possible for them to borrow a system. It is therefore agreed that the proposed amelioration of system shall be called the new French method, while it is simply the old Italian one, consisting in the gradual and unforced development of the vocal organs, thus carefully maturing and strengthening them, so that they may remain always brilliant and unimpaired, as in the case of SONTAG. There is no doubt that the reform will be adopted by the present Commission, and that the new Grand Opera, now in progress of erection here, will become the greatest lyric stage in the world. Another important improvement in the present system of art instruction at the Conservatoire has been proposed by M. AUBIN, a retired basso of the opera. He recommends as a completing course that the stage of the Conservatoire should serve as a school for dramatic art for a period of at least two years after the pupil has received a prize for vocal studies. Apart from the defects of method in the French Conservatorie, it is notorious that for a long series of years the singing classes have been rather schools of intrigue than of serious studies. The highest prizes are yearly carried off by young girls, who, commencing their career in cotton gowns, finish their term in the most resplendent toilettes and handsome equipages, while the Committee smilingly await their leisure to accord them their easily earned "rewards of merit." M. AUBER is severely attacked by several of the Paris papers, as being too lax in discipline as the head of the institution.

The French Press on Charles Dickens—Estimate of His Writings and Comparisons with French Authors.

The Paris journals contain expressions of deep regret at the death of the novelist, and most of them have noticed his career and writings in England. While all admit the purity and humor of his works, it is evident that their appreciation of them is not so high as that entertained in the United States—a fact which is not surprising, seeing the difference between the genius of the two nations and the imperfect manner in which DICKENS' works have been translated into French. By several papers DICKENS is compared with BALZAC, but of course with a difference. The *Liberté* observes that "with both writers keen observation was the ruling faculty; both excelled in observation and in description, both enabled us to regard their creations as living persons by minutely picturing even the least objects surrounding them, both were equally conspicuous for producing truth in fiction. But we must add that BALZAC was not DICKENS, nor was DICKENS BALZAC. Both being original by nature, each followed the ideas of his epoch, and reflected the habits of his country. There is an analogy between them, but no resemblance. The dreamy element, the fanciful note, as with HOFFMANN and NODIER, was more strong in DICKENS; the tendencies of the thinker were strongest in BALZAC." The *Patrie* remarks that DICKENS differed from BALZAC, "and it is his good fortune in not sharing BALZAC's discontent, his bitterness, or his constant waspish misanthropy. BALZAC looked upon society from his own point of view, and, not finding it satisfactory, condemned society. DICKENS, on the contrary, saw the world as it is, without hatred and without admiration, being more ready to laugh at its defects than to weep over its vices. He was more philosophical with his British phlegm, for he amused and occasionally improved those whom BALZAC discouraged and embittered. His lively but profound pictures of English society are a perfect representation of the nineteenth century; for, as with all great writers, he enlarged the scene, and his principal characters might have lived in any part of Europe. It is by reason of this extensive observation and this elevation of view that CHARLES DICKENS will take rank with WALTER SCOTT, and above THACKERAY, LYTTON, and other English writers of great talent, but who possessed not that which DICKENS, like SHAKESPEARE and MOLIERE, possessed—genius." The *Temps* admires the humor and truth of DICKENS' books, and describes him as a literary counterpart of HOGARTH, but objects to his inclination to describe hideous and painful scenes and ignoble characters. It is disposed to think that the comic writings of DICKENS prove him to have been rather light-hearted than witty. It says: "DICKENS had faults. The gravest was his propensity to depict hideous and atrocious things. I know not whether all his readers are made as I am, but I cannot forgive a writer who drags me through revolting scenes, through vile schools where children are martyrized, through goals where convicts are rotting away surrounded by maniacs and mendicants. DICKENS has a predilection for ignoble beings; a less repulsive defect, but one equally serious from an artistic point of view, is the very nature of DICKENS' powers of observation. His eyes have microscopic power, but he only catches the outer aspects of object; the world of sentiment is to him a sealed volume. He never describes the state of a man's mind, he never analyzes passion. Hence, no doubt, his favorite style of pleasantry. DICKENS' idea of fun is to give a peculiar hobby to his *dramatis personæ;* he puts a favorite expression in their mouth, which is ever recurring, or a pet phrase, which is ever doing duty; and from the contrast between this stereotyped feature and the circumstances which attend it, arises a certain burlesque impression. This, at best, is but gross elementary caricature. But for 'Sam Weller' I should be tempted to think that DICKENS had more animal spirits than wit.

POLITICAL EVENTS IN JULY.

Important Election in Illinois—Various State Conventions.

July is apt to be a hot month, and fortunately political excitements are not to be added. There is to be but one election during the month, and the list of political Conventions is not long.

The election is in Illinois, and some of the papers refer to it as the most important held in the State for forty years. On Saturday, July 2, the people are to decide upon the adoption or rejection of the new Constitution framed by the recent Convention after five months' labor. This instrument seems to be very generally acceptable to the people, but there is reported to be a determined organization of private interests to defeat it; and it is feared that the general approval, and the absence of open opposition, may result in a light vote, in which lies the only danger. The form of the ticket adopted by the Convention is as follows:

For all the propositions on this ticket which are not canceled with ink or pencil, and *against* all propositions which are so canceled:

1. For the new Constitution.
2. For the sections relating to railroads in the article entitled "Corporations."
3. For the article entitled "Counties."
4. For the article entitled "Warehouses."
5. For three-fifths vote to remove county seats.
6. For the section relating to the Illinois Central Railroad tax.
7. For the section relating to minority representation.
8. For the section relating to municipal subscriptions to railroads and private corporations.
9. For the section relating to the canal.

Every person entitled to vote under the provisions of the Suffrage article of the proposed Constitution, is entitled to vote for the adoption or rejection of the same. This, of course, includes the colored vote. Should the Constitution be ratified, it will become the supreme law of the State of Illinois on the 8th of August next.

The new Constitution provides for seven judicial districts of the Supreme Court, and for the election of Judges in such of them as have not now a resident Judge of the Supreme Court. The districts in which such Judges will be chosen are the second, third, sixth and seventh, and the election is to be held on the same day, July 2. There will also be elected in Cook County three Judges of the Circuit Court, but no person can vote for more than two candidates.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

The working men of Illinois have been requested to meet in Belleville on Saturday, July 2, for the consideration of all questions of State and national importance affecting them.

A call has been published for a Woman's Rights State Convention in Winnemucca, Nevada, on Monday, July 4.

On the same day there is to be in Philadelphia an informal Convention of active Republicans from all the minority counties in Pennsylvania, for consultation and co-operation.

The Florida working men are to hold a State Convention in Jacksonville on Monday, July 4, to form a State organization, and, as the call says, for other objects of vital importance to the working men of the State.

The Bar of West Tennessee held a meeting in Jackson, recently, Gen. GIDEON J. PILLOW acting as Chairman, and issued a call for a Convention in Nashville on Monday, July 11, to nominate candidates for Supreme Judges from each of the three grand divisions of the State, to be supported at the election in August.

On Wednesday, July 13, the Republicans of Colorado are to hold a Territorial Convention in Denver, to nominate a delegate to Congress. The Democratic Convention is to be held on Tuesday, July 26.

Hon. FOSTER BLODGETT, Chairman of the Georgia Republican State Central Committee, has published a call for a Convention of the young men of the State, to be held in Atlanta, on Wednesday, July 21, to organize a Young Mens' Republican State Central Club, and to effect a thorough and complete organization of the young men of the Republican Party throughout the State.

The South Carolina Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for State officers, is to be held in Columbia, on Tuesday, July 26.

By proclamation of Gov. BALDWIN, the Legislature of Michigan will meet in special session at the Capitol, in Lansing, on Wednesday, July 27, to take action in reference to municipal aid to railroads, some action being deemed necessary in consequence of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State, that many of the bonds issued by counties, &c., in aid of railroads have been issued under the provisions of laws which are unconstitutional and void.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTIONS.

In this connection may be given the following call:

All members of the Commercial Union of the State of New-York, including all chiefs, officers and members of the Grand Lodge and subordinate Lodges of the Commercial Union, and all members of local Committees, are requested to meet the State Central Committee, on Friday, July 15, 1870, at Rochester.

The headquarters of the Committee will be, on that day, at the Osborne House, and the public meeting will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning.

All persons in the State interested in the improvement of the canals and their trade, the development of internal and external communications for traffic in our State, the attraction of the freight of the Western States through our own, the extension of our commerce, employment of our people, and increase of our wealth, are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

The Governors of the Western and North-western States have been invited to be present.

NATHANIEL SANDS, New-York, Pres't,
J. P. ROBINSON, New-York, Treasurer,
EDWARD HINCKEN, New-York,
M. M. CALEB, New-York,
L. J. N. STARK, New-York,
HENRY L. FISH, Rochester,
NILES CASE, Buffalo,
GEO. C. BURDETT, Troy,
State Central Committee of the Commercial Union.
JOSEPH F. DALY, Secretary.

Platform of the West Virginia Republicans.

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions in the West Virginia Republican State Convention, which was held in Parkersburg on the 22d inst., reported the following:

By the Republicans of West Virginia in Convention assembled, be it Resolved,

First—That the union of the States is indissoluble and perpetual; that the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of Congress in pursuance thereof, are supreme, constant and universal in their obligation, and that it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain their paramount authority against all their enemies.

Second—That it is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions that we uphold and respect the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, viz: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Third—That the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which forbids the exclusion of any class from an equal voice in the Government by reason of the accident of race or color, or of the misfortune of previous oppression, accords with these honored principles of the Declaration of Independence, and is alike essential to justice between men, to the consistency of the Government, and to the harmonious relations of the races within its jurisdiction.

Fourth—That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness with which men who now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country, upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels, in the same measure as the spirit of disloyalty will die out; and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

Fifth—That the Republican Party of West Virginia fully indorses the action of its representatives in the last Legislature, in submitting the question of amending the Constitution to the people of the State, and at the same time recognizes the right of each individual to think, speak and vote thereon, according to his best judgment and the dictates of his own conscience.

Sixth—That so long as this restriction on the suffrage remains in the Constitution, it is to be enforced equally with any other part of that instrument, firmly, fairly, and with strict regard to its terms, without prejudice to the lawful rights of any citizen.

Seventh—That in the conduct of our State affairs there should be a continuance of the economy in all departments that has heretofore characterized the administration of the State; but, as mere parsimony is not economy, there should be a vigorous effort and a liberal expenditure, if necessary, to attract settlers from other States and countries, without whom the State must for a long time remain to a large extent undeveloped.

Eighth—That in the rapid decrease of the public debt, together with the constant, uniform reduction in the rate of taxation, we recognize the happy results of a policy which, while preserving inviolate the public faith, has had constantly in view the lessening of the burdens of the people.

Ninth—That, as it cannot be doubted that there are many who have not heretofore acted with the Republican Party, who now acquiesce in the result of its policy, and who recognize that the public welfare will not be promoted by further attempts to re-open settled issues, and as there is no reason why such persons should not be in practical and harmonious co-operation with the Republican Party; we, therefore, invite all such persons as in good faith abide the decisions of the war, desire to see the complete extinguishment of political inequalities and the restoration of an era of charity and good feeling, to unite with the Republican Party in carrying these measures into effect.

This report was signed by the Chairman of the Committee and six other members. Gen. NORTHCOTT, a member of the Committee, submitted the following, signed by himself and three others:

The undersigned, a minority of your committee, concur with the majority in the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth resolutions adopted by the majority, and recommend their adoption, but are unable to agree with the views expressed by them in the fifth resolution, and they offer the following as a substitute for the fourth and fifth resolutions, and recommend its adoption:

Resolved, That we recognize as a solemn pledge the declaration of the Republican Party made in National Convention at Chicago, and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people, and recommend such legislation as may be necessary fully to carry out this object.

Of course the submission of two reports brought on a lively debate, which was ended by the adoption of the majority report.

Hon. W. E. STEVENSON was renominated for Governor, and addressed the Convention, accepting the nomination. The nominations were completed as follows:

Secretary of State—J. M. Pipes.
Treasurer—J. A. Macaulay.
Auditor—Thomas A. Maulsby.
Judge of the Court of Appeals—Jas. H. Brown.
Attorney-General—A. B. Caldwell.

Gen. Sherman Among the Boston Men of Leather.

From the Boston Transcript, June 25.

Gen. W. T. SHERMAN visited the Shoe and Leather Exchange this afternoon. A large number of the trade filled the spacious room of the Exchange, and gave the hero of the "march to the sea" a warm reception, the thermometer standing about 120° in the hall. The Stars and Stripes were tastefully displayed in the hall, and the motto "Welcome to the General" had been placed in a prominent position over the platform. The President of the Association, Hon. W. B. SPOONER, flanked by Govs. CLAFLIN, and JEWELL of Connecticut, introduced Gen. SHERMAN to the assembly, Mr. SPOONER referred to the extent of the trade represented by the Association, and said many members of it had served under Gens. SHERMAN, GRANT and THOMAS. He could not find appropriate words to express the gratitude of the members of the Association toward Gen. SHERMAN and his compatriots. He concluded by presenting the General to the Assembly, who was received with three hearty cheers.

Gen. SHERMAN replied that on moving through the building he had not expected to be called upon to address so fine a body of men as this association, representing one of the largest manufacturing interests in the country. He was a friend of the trade, and had given it a good deal of patronage in his day. His marching army had worn out a large amount of leather, and an immense number of shoes, some of them bad, which he did not believe ever came from Boston. No manufacturing interest does more for comfort than the one which furnishes the community with good shoes. In his marches, when making a "post," the first thing was to purchase good shoes for the barefooted. The General said he preferred sewed shoes to pegged shoes. He should remain a friend of the trade if the members furnished the army with a serviceable article, until the time when, so far as he was individually concerned, shoes would be no longer needed.

Gen. SHERMAN then shook hands with each person of the audience who desired, and left the hall loudly cheered.

A Bit of a Darkey in Jail.

From the Hartford Courant, June 24.

A colored lad who is now in jail in this city, having been sent here from Plainville for incendiarism, is a curiosity. He is only a trifle over three feet high, and is as thin as a match. At the bottom of each cell-door in the jail is a small hole, six inches wide and eight high, through which rations are passed to the prisoners. This young darkey crawls through this hole in his own cell with perfect ease, and goes the rounds of his fellow-convicts, entering any cell he pleases. He has not yet attempted to go through the key-hole of the main door of the prison, but may some day try it.

The Hudson River Calamity—Coroner's Inquest.

The Coroner's inquest upon the dead bodies of the Milton disaster, was held at Milton Saturday night, commencing at 7 o'clock. In addition to other witnesses, whose statements have already been published, the testimony of the pilot and wheelsman of the steamer *Nuhpa* was taken. They testified that every effort was made to avoid running down the small boat containing four persons, three of whom were drowned. After she was struck the propeller was stopped and a small boat was sent to look after the party in the row-boat. The search, which was fruitless, was continued from half to three-quarters of an hour. Meantime the *Nuhpa* slowly drifted some distance from the scene of the disaster. She was not backed for fear that the parties struggling in the water might be run down. The inquest was adjourned till Friday.

Base-Ball.

A game was played on Saturday last between the John F. Henry Club, attached to J. F. HENRY's store, No. 8 College-place, and the A. B. Sands Club, employes of A. B. SANDS & Co., of Fulton-street. The fielding of each nine was very good, but the Henry boys were too much at the bat for their opponents. The following are the outs and runs of each player:

JOHN F. HENRY.	O.	R.	A. B. SANDS & CO.	O.	R.
Cusick, 2d b	2	6	Webber, c	1	4
Seery, r. f	1	5	Strickland, 3d b	4	2
Williams, c	1	5	Jaquith, c. f	1	5
Bartholf, s. s	4	4	Griffiths, l. f	0	6
Bierce, l. f	3	4	Richards, s. s	3	3
O'Neil, 1st b	2	5	Rugnet, 1st b	2	4
Brockway, p	1	4	McCarthy, r. f	5	0
Gardiner, 3d b	4	3	Roberts, p	3	2
McAllister, c. f	3	3	Randolf, 2d b	2	3
Total	21	39	Total	21	29

Umpire—Mr. T. BEST, of the Social Club of Hoboken. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

Chess.

The warm weather has induced several of the most distinguished chess-players of Philadelphia and Chicago to visit New-York. Messrs. HOSMER and BOCK, of Chicago, have broken many a lance with our very best chess-players, and have borne themselves like true knights. The former has been successful in sundry encounters with Messrs. BRENZINGER, PERRIN, TURNER and others, but lost a few games with Capt. MACKENZIE. Mr. BOCK was successful in his play with Capt. MACKENZIE. He won two games and lost one. The Captain was evidently unaware of the strength of his antagonist, who is not considered so powerful as Mr. HOSMER, with whom he was victorious.

Suicide in Eldridge-Street.

ISAAC WARRENSTEIN, a German forty years of age, who has been a lodger for some time past at No. 167 Eldridge-street, was found last evening in his room dead, with his throat cut. He had not been seen all day, and when the door of his room was broken open, he was found in the condition stated, and had evidently committed suicide. No reason for the act has been discovered.

Rev. Wm. Arnot, of Edinburgh, Scotland, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

By invitation of Rev. H. W. BEECHER, Rev. WM. ARNOT, one of the Commissioners of the Free Church of Scotland to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, preached a sermon in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last evening. The large edifice was nearly filled, notwithstanding the exceeding warmth of the weather. After the usual preliminary exercises, Mr. BEECHER, in introducing the reverend gentleman, said the time was coming when Churches and nations would not be limited in their work, and in their organizations for good, any more than individuals would be restricted to small districts or neighborhoods. Good Governments the world over would in the not far future become more assimilated and more harmonious. He knew of no two Governments better fitted by language, manners of the people, &c., to become closely identified in the common purpose of advancing the cause of humanity, religion, and general civilization than England and this country. That part of the British domain called Scotland was peculiarly homogeneous with us, in so far as the speaker might refer to scholars and divines who breathe the spirit of freedom on the hills of Scotland. He referred, he said, in a spirit of pride and gladness to one that evening with them; one whom he had met in his (Mr. ARNOT's) own country during some of the darkest days in the history of the recent terrible ordeal through which we had passed. He found at that time, in the reverend gentleman who would address them, a firm, sincere, staunch friend of, and sympathizer with, the cause of freedom. He did not remember that on that tour he found one whom he regarded as a more true and faithful friend of the Northern cause. Such a man was with them to-night, and he had the honor to introduce to them Rev. Mr. ARNOT, of Edinburgh, who would preach a sermon.

Mr. ARNOT spoke extemporaneously. He took for a text a large portion of the fifteenth chapter of Luke's Gospel, especially those portions relating to the lost sheep and the prodigal son, and made an eloquent exposition of the beauty and duty of holiness. In conclusion, he said that as he had been kindly invited by the pastor to preach to them, he could not close his discourse without alluding to the great country he had had the pleasure of visiting. He came over here in a ship which brought hither at least one thousand emigrants, speaking as many as five different languages. He had seen some portions of this great country and it was indeed a marvel. Almost literally, to use a Scripture phrase, he was "ready to depart on the morrow." At his time of life it was scarcely probable he would ever visit here again; but he prayed God from the bottom of his soul to prosper the country. He had learned that ten thousand a week on an average were coming to these shores as future citizens. He had no doubt we sometimes got the cream of other nations, but he felt sure we often secured the scum. If so, how great the responsibility resting upon the people and those whom they elect to represent them, to so manage that these people of diverse habits, language and manners shall be so taught and directed that they may assimilate into one harmonious whole, happy and free.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Opening Exercises of Commencement Week—Baccalaureate Sermon by the President, Rev. Dr. McCosh.

The exercises of Commencement week began at Princeton College yesterday. In the church adjoining the institution, Rev. Dr. MCCOSH, President, delivered the Baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class. The church was densely crowded during the services. The reverend gentleman took his text from Matthew, sixth chapter and thirtieth verse: "Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which today is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?" and in a forcible address proceeded to show that as nature in its beauty was the work of God, it was incumbent on man generally to cultivate not only the graces of the soul, but the powers and faculties of the mind also. Addressing himself more immediately to the subject of collegiate education, he said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRADUATING CLASS: You have for the last few years been studying at a College which aims at nothing less than cultivating and enlarging the minds of the youth committed to its care. God has so constituted his creatures, animate and inanimate, that they can be improved, and are expected to be improved by human agency, which cannot be more nobly employed than in studying and adorning the Divine workmanship. The gardener finds the lily beautiful even in the marsh, and he transplants it into his garden, and it grows with more luxuriance and sends forth a sweeter fragrance. So we would in a college like this lay hold of the more gifted minds of the country, and raise them to as high a state of refinement as possible, by means of the highest literature of ancient and modern times, and the highest science of modern times. We do not pretend here to make you merchants, or lawyers, or farmers, or theologians, or physicians; but we give such a training that, whatever be the profession to which you turn, you will find yourselves in possession of varied knowledge, with formed and confirmed powers of application, which will aid you in your pursuits and furnish enjoyments of a high kind in the midst of your professional solicitudes. That has been the aim of all your discipline here; of the old studies, which have given proof that they are worthy of being placed alongside of them, and I may take the opportunity of saying that we have no intention whatever in this College of discarding the old branches, which braced the minds of our forefathers and made them men of courage and power. We have no idea of giving the *imprimatur* of our degree to persons, supposed to be educated gentlemen, who, not being able to translate an ordinary Latin or Greek author, are cut off from the literature and the very history of the past. We mean, too, that the minds of our young men shall be strengtnened by the study of a competent amount of mathematics, which, besides being the grand instrument of investigation in certain of the physical sciences, is more fitted than any other study to cure that wandering and dissipation which is the ruin intellectually of so many bright youths. Philosophy, too, especially the philosophy of the mind of man, has ever had a high place, and will continue to have a high place, in this institution, were it only to counteract the materialistic spirit of the times, and because it opens up to us a far nobler part of God's workmanship than the lilies of the field or the stars of God's heaven. But in this College we are open to receive light from every quarter, and are prepared to admit history and modern literature, and every branch of true science. We wish it to be understood that we mean every graduate of ours to be an educated gentleman, who has been trained in language and literature, in science and philosophy, and who has some acquaintance with the past and present. We have a hope too that by the means of these fellowships we shall raise a select body of scholars who will set forth on independent and original research, and dive down into the depths of this subject and that subject, and from thence to draw forth exhaustless treasures for the enriching of the world, and to reflect credit on the College which trained them. We trust as to all of you who have received benefits in the form of knowledge and habits of application, that they will go with you wherever you go and continue with you through life. They will hold, I trust, even though the branches of study may not yield a return in your future lives—the means may disappear because the end has been secured—the scaffolding may be taken down, but the building remains—the stalks may be neglected, but the grain has been garnered in your minds. But while I say so, I feel myself required to add that in order to retain the full good you must continue to prosecute some of these studies, and this according to some system arranged each one for himself, to suit his position and pursuits. And if you are to do so, you are not to abandon them now, in the hope of resuming them at any time. If you yield to this temptation, you will be astonished to find how soon you have forgotten what you learned, and the irksomeness of relearning will be a formidable barrier in the way of resuming the study, and much of what you have gained with such labor will be lost forever.

The class now before me is the largest that ever graduated in this College. It contains as many bright and promising youths as any class which old Nassau has sent forth from her walls. Your Alma Mater will watch over your future career with intense interest; with hope, not unmingled with anxiety, it will rejoice to hear of your prospering in this world, healthy, happy; but it will rejoice ten thousand times more when she hears of you, whether in prosperity or adversity being good and doing good, and she will shed a silent but sad and bitter tear should she hear of any of you declining from the paths of rectitude and purity. Let me tell you that this mother's love is somewhat of a jealous love. She will be disappointed if you forget her, if you do not come up from time to time to visit her on this pleasant height in which she dwells, to revive old recollections in your bosom and make her feel as if she were yet young when she sees her boys gathering around her, and listen to them as they tell with their own lips what they are doing and what God is doing for them and by them. In short, as she loves you with a mother's affection, she expects you to love her in return with a filial regard.

Today the exercises of Class-day at Princeton will take place at 1 P. M., and in the evening a promenade concert will be given.

To-morrow there will be gymnastic exercises in the gymnasium at 9 A. M. Hon. GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy, will deliver an address before the Literary Societies at 10 A. M. after which they will hold their annual meetings. The Alumni meeting will be held at 3 P. M., and the Decennial meeting of the Class of 1860 at 4 P. M., at which President MCCOSH and others will deliver addresses. The Junior orations are given in the evening.

Wednesday the Commencement exercises take place at 9 A. M., and at 3½ P. M. the Alumni dinner will be served.

Immigration for the Past Week.

The total of 7,100, given below as the number of alien passengers who arrived at this port during the week, does not represent the full extent of immigration to this country, because some of the steam-ship lines are in the practice of booking passengers for New-York and sending them to Portland and Boston, paying their passage by rail from those ports to New-York. This is done in order to save the two dollars and a half commutation fee which the companies would have to pay at this port, while only a nominal fee is exacted if the immigrant is landed at Boston, and even this is returned to the Company if the passenger leaves the State immediately. By this course on the part of the steam-ship companies the immigrant is defrauded of his just rights. If he arrives at this port and is entered at Castle Garden he is entitled to protection and relief for five years if he requires it. If he lands at Boston he is shipped out of the State. If he becomes destitute and chargeable upon the authorities the Commissioners of Emigration here can do nothing for him, and he is sent back to Massachusetts and there thrust into an almshouse.

The following are the arrivals for the week ending yesterday:

June 19, steam-ship Merrimack, Rio Janeiro	52
June 19, ship Republic, Bremen	275
June 19, steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Aspinwall	6
June 20, ship Shakespeare, Hamburg	449
June 20, ship New World, London	231
June 20, ship Harvest Queen, Liverpool	348
June 21, steam-ship City of London, Liverpool	843
June 21, steam-ship Minnesota, Liverpool	573
June 21, steam-ship City of Port-au-Prince, Port-au-Prince	42
June 21, steam-ship Fah-Kee, Bermuda	24
June 21, ship Victory, Liverpool	297
June 22, steam-ship Hammonia, Hamburg	457
June 22, steam-ship Hansa, Bremen	416
June 22, steam-ship Cuba, Liverpool	450
June 22, steam-ship Denmark, Liverpool	1,069
June 22, steam-ship Columbia, Havana	81
June 22, ship Helena, Bremen	347
June 23, ship Gutenberg, Hamburg	291
June 23, ship Daniel Webster, London	23
June 23, steam-ship Sidonia, Glasgow	280
June 23, steam-ship Weybosset, Port-au-Prince	15
June 23, brig Eagle, St. Croix	2
June 25, steam-ship Donau, Bremen	529
Total	7,100

Murderous Assault in Newark.

Late on Saturday night PATRICK LAHEY was found lying in the street in front of a beer saloon in Condit-street, Newark, in a state of unconsciousness, with a deep gash upon his head and another upon his left shoulder. The wounds had evidently been made with an ax, which was found near the spot covered with blood. The unfortunate man was removed to the Police Station, where his wounds were dressed. It became known, upon investigation, that JAMES MCNAMARA, a resident of Hunterdon-street, had quarreled with LAHEY, and suspicion at once fell upon him as the author of LAHEY's injuries. He was arrested and committed to await the result. Last evening the injured man, whose life had been despaired of, was pronounced out of danger.

THE GRAVE OF DICKENS.

Sermon by Rev. David Mitchell at the Greene-Street Presbyterian Church.

Rev. DAVID MITCHELL preached at the Greene-street Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, taking as his text the eighth and ninth verses of the twenty-fifth chapter of Genesis—"Then Abraham gave up the ghost, and died in a good old age, an old man and full of years," &c.

After speaking of Abraham's death, and the provision he had made for a burial place at Macpelah, he said, "It is thus that certain spots become hallowed in our eyes. It is thus that the cathedral and the humble church have associated with them the most solemn feelings. Every stone speaks of your departed fellow-creature, every particle of earth once entered into the organic form of a human being. How does Green-Wood speak day by day to the teeming multitudes living near? It tells us of the generations who have gone before us. If we wish solitary communion with God, it is to such a place we go. We catch from its every verdant tree and blowing flower, from its new-mown grass and its sparkling fountains, the idea of the resurrection. We get new motives for earnest, manly work." After speaking of the reverence with which we necessarily regard the dust of departed friends, he said there came a time when illustrious men had no longer a family name or reputation. They became, so to speak, the property of the country, and it then became a nation's duty, when they died, to lay their dust in its most hallowed spot. Great Britain is filled with memorials of its statesmen, soldiers, poets and philosophers. The people of Scotland are at this moment raising a fund to perpetuate the names of CHALMERS and of Sir JAMES SIMPSON, and it would not be amiss now that the name of CHARLES DICKENS is added to the list of illustrious dead, if a monument be raised to his name. Had he not at heart the amelioration of the sufferings of men of letters, their wives and orphans? Would it not be well if all who felt in any way indebted to him, would unite in raising some asylum for the destitute and afflicted among men of letters and their families? As the name of DICKENS is loved in every country, let every country raise such a monument to his memory. If our doings on earth can add to the happiness of the departed, we can conceive the spirit of the great author responding to such a movement. If anything will speak to us of man's immortality, it is the grave of CHARLES DICKENS. He being dead yet speaketh. His works have reached the largest circulation in the history of letters. Everywhere they are household words. The Queen of England places them in the most cherished corner of her private library. CHARLES DICKENS will live by his words, for his words are deeds. They are the works of a great mind. CHARLES DICKENS, with his mortal remains crumbling into dust in Westminster Abbey, and with his spirit hovering over the world, speaks to us with absolute certainty of man's unending life—of man's immortality. The pleasure we have in perusing the thoughts of this great mind is greatly marred as we are forced to listen to a most irrelevant and unbecoming discussion that has arisen on the Christian character of this man of letters. From the pulpit he has been denounced as not Christian. In some high places in the Church we hear it stated that he was a Christian on a low plane of life. Several unworthy representatives of the Press have been delighting themselves with the exposure of moral blots, which they have discovered in the sum of CHARLES DICKENS' character. Now, what is all this but insulting to the instincts of our nature? They naturally recoil from this unurning of the ashes of the dead. We feel that the spirit of blasphemy exists in the hearts of those who will thus dare enter into the circle of the Divine prerogative. Such men are no true prophets, for instead of interpreting the thoughts and feelings of their fellow-men, they are going directly against common sense and human instincts. "I have always striven in my writings to express veneration for the life and lessons of our Savior," says Mr. DICKENS. Shall we waste our precious time, and excite our passions, by entering into a controversy about a question with which the human mind cannot deal—with which, as frail, miserable sinners, we have nothing to do; into which, the eternal destinies hanging over ourselves, it does not become us to enter? Shall we give posterity reason to be heartily ashamed of us, or shall we thankfully accept the works of the great master mind? Shall we honorably place him in the annals of history? Shall we give him his due place in the affections of our hearts; and shall it be ours to follow him, as far as we can, in working for the happiness and enlightenment of our fellow-men?

Fine Art Sale.

A fine collection of oil-paintings and chromos is on exhibition at the sales-rooms of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL, No. 37 Nassau-street. Among them we notice BIERSTADT'S latest picture, "The Wind River Mountains," CHURCH'S "Andes of the Equator," JAMES HART'S "Summer on the Hoosatonic," besides some fine examples by Chaplin, Shattuck, E. L. Henry, Vollier, Horn, H. Bispham, Geo. C. Lambdin and Theo. Rosseau. They will be offered for sale on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings next, the sale commencing at 11 o'clock. This, we believe, is the first down-town sale of pictures of the season.

TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE is a Block-tin Pipe, heavily coated with solid lead. The metals are so thoroughly united in the process of manufacture as to be, in fact, but one pipe. Tin is a metal closely resembling silver, both in color and purity; hence water flows through tin-lined lead pipe as pure as if drawn through silver. It is as flexible and as easily worked as lead pipe; it is also stronger and more durable, and costs about the same per foot. By its use lead water poison and iron-rust are avoided, and general health promoted. Circulars and sample of pipe sent by mail free. Address the COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 213 Centre-street, (between Canal and Grand streets,) New-York.—*Advertisement.*

AN OPPORTUNITY NOT OFFERED BEFORE IN A HALF A CENTURY.—Look in auction column of Real Estate and read MALLORY & BLACKWELL'S advertisement of ninety-seven beautiful residence sites for sale at Tarrytown, being a part of the Benedict estate.—*Advertisement.*

AT GOLD PRICES.—The largest assortment in the City of boots and shoes for ladies, gentlemen and children, at E. A. BROOKS'. This is the largest establishment in the City. No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
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SOILED SHOES HALF PRICE.
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Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at Reduced prices. C. C. RICHMOND, 573 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CHACE—SMITH.—At the Church of the Incarnation, on Thursday afternoon, June 23, by Rev. W. F. Morgan, D. D., AMOS M. CHACE, Jr., to PASTORA F., daughter of Thomas C. Smith, all of this City.

BROOKFIELD—MORGAN.—At the Presbyterian Church, in Aurora, by Rev. W. W. Howard, Mr. WM. BROOKFIELD, of Brooklyn, to Miss KATE MORGAN, daughter of Henry Morgan, Esq.

BERRY—WOOD.—On Wednesday, June 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. R. Van Horn, ABRAHAM H. BERRY, of Hackensack, N. J., to EMMA WARD, of Campgaw, N. J.

DIED.

ANNAN.—On Sunday, June 26, Rev. J. E. ANNAN, late pastor of the Fortieth-street Presbyterian Church.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., in the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church, 40th-st., near Lexington-av. The remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment. Relatives and friends of the family, with the congregation of the Murray Hill Church, are respectfully invited to be present.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

BACHE.—At Sufferns, N. Y., on Sunday, June 26, GEORGE A., son of George P. and Eliza Bache, in 32d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BALDWIN.—At West Point, N. Y., on the 24th inst., SPENCER CLINTON BALDWIN, only child of Abram H. and Minnie C. Baldwin, aged 4 months and 2 days.

CUTTING.—On Sunday, June 26, FRANCIS BROCKHOLST CUTTING, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, corner Broadway and 10th-st., on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 10 A. M., without further notice.

HOOSE.—In Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, June 25, FREDERICK HOOSE, in the 70th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother-in-law, C. F. Van Blankensteyn, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 69 West Baltic-st.

KENDALL.—On Sunday morning, June 26, GRACE WARREN, daughter of Henry Kendall, D. D., aged 17 years.

Funeral services at No. 114 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and at East Bloomfield, N. Y., on Wednesday morning.

LOWITZ.—On Friday, June 24, JOHN MARION LOWITZ, aged 16 years, 7 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 150 De Kalb-av., near Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

TRELOAR.—On Saturday, the 25th inst., JOSEPH H., son of Joseph and E. Annie Treloar, aged 10 years, 6 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Atonement, corner of 5th-av. and 17th-st., South Brooklyn, on Monday, the 27th inst., at 4½ P. M.

WELLS.—At the parsonage in Williamsburg, L. I., on Sabbath morning, the 26th inst., Mrs. MARY ANN WELLS, the beloved mother of Rev. J. D. Wells, aged 77 years.

The kindred and friends are invited to attend the funeral service in the South Third-street Presbyterian Church on Tuesday the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

DR. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL, author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., can be daily consulted, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., at his residence, No. 180 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER OF 31ST-ST.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch, and every portion of the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further, for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main-spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the great nourishing organ whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be truly said to be the one thing needful. The broken main-spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

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JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.
Selling at reduced prices; also taken in exchange and bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

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REV. DEWITT TALMAGE,
Surrounded by hundreds of his parishioners, while sailing down our lovely bay last week on his way to Europe, when opposite the Burgher Farm exclaimed: "How charming. I think that Staten Island is without exception the most enchanting spot in the world. Why, only think of it. Residents of Linden Park can reach New-York with perfect comfort in thirty-five minutes, in less time than it takes me to go from my church to the great City. When the bridge is built they will have every advantage." See JOHNSON & MILLER'S announcement of their great field day NEXT THURSDAY.

KNOX THE HATTER,
Wearing one of his graceful tiles, smiling all over, surrounded by hundreds who have been crowned at No. 212 Broadway, will surely be present at JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of the Burgher Farm on Staten Island, next THURSDAY. All who contemplate attending should first supply themselves with one of Knox's graceful Summer hats, and then apply for passes for the Grand Excursion to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Contrary to the usual state of affairs in the real estate market, two sales were made at the Exchange on Saturday. Both were legal transactions, and the property was sold by LAWRENCE OAKLEY & FLEURY, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., referee. The terms of sale stipulated that the purchase money should be paid in gold. The property consisted of two three-story brick houses and lots, each 16.8x98.9, on the north side of Thirty-sixth-street, 158 feet 4 inches east of Ninth-avenue. The premises nearest the avenue brought $4,550, and those adjoining, $6,100. The difference in the price was not accounted for, as both houses were deemed of equal value.

With the exception of one day, (Thursday,) the transactions at the Exchange during the past week have been very light. On that day the sales reached the sum of $132,415, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., disposing of a large line of City lots. The total sales of City property for the week, exclusive of the sales of Saturday, amount to $263,100. The transfers of the week are in number 106, and the moneyed value of property so transferred, $1,891,913.

In the matter of suburban sales the week has been quite a busy one, although none of the transactions were of a marked character. The sales, perhaps, owing to the excessive heat, were not so well attended as have been previous ones, and the prices obtained not quite so favorable. The sales, thus far, it must be borne in mind, have been very numerous, and the results rather out of the usual run. This fact has caused larger lots of property to be put upon the market, and the attractions having been so varied that investors are hesitating for a time in which direction to turn their steps. Among the sales of last week may be noticed the following, all of which met with a fair share of success: Willow Tree Station, near Jamaica, Long Island, by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, on Monday; Greenville, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, on Tuesday; and at Bull's Ferry, N. J., by JOHNSON & MILLER, on the same day; Paterson, N. J., by the MELLICK BROTHERS; Tarrytown, by MALLORY & BLACKWELL; and Corona, N. J., by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., on Wednesday; and White Plains, in Westchester County, by JAMES M. MILLER, on Saturday.

For this week a large number of sales are advertised, some of them comprising property as desirable as any thus far offered to the public during the present season. To most of these sales an extended reference has already been made, and, therefore, a brief recapitulation of such as are positively to take place will cover the whole ground.

To-morrow, at Tarrytown, MALLORY & BLACKWELL sell ninety-seven building sites, as finely situated as any lots on the Hudson River, located on high ground, easy of access to the village, and each lot commanding an extended water view. To those desiring to build within reach of the City, this sale presents a capital opportunity for an investment. The improvements in the vicinity are of the first order, and the property is certain to increase in value. The sale will begin at 12½ P. M., and the lots will be disposed of without reserve to the highest bidder. At the invitation of the auctioneers, a number of persons interested in real estate visited the property on Saturday last, and all returned to the City fully satisfied that the sale would be one well worth attending. Free passes for the sale can be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-street.

To-morrow, also, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER have a large sale of valuable lots at Lake View and Dundee Lake, N. J. These lots are within an hour of New-York, and from their location and other evident advantages should command public attention. This sale takes place on the ground at 1 P. M.

On Wednesday, on the premises, at Tenafly, N. J., LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY will dispose of nearly 300 lots, all of them in a most eligible neighborhood and within easy reach of the City. For both of these sales free tickets can be obtained of the auctioneers.

On Thursday, at Linden Park Village, JOHNSON & MILLER dispose of 1,200 very desirable lots, the advantages connected with which are well set forth in the advertisement to be found in another column. The sale will, without doubt, be a success, and the occasion an enjoyable one for all concerned.

Today, at the Exchange, a large lot of City property is offered by MULLER & WILKINS, and to-morrow LAWRENCE OAKLEY & FLEURY sell at the same place a number of lots located in Eighteenth, Thirty-fourth and Fifty seventh streets.

Reference was made last week to the desirable lots offered at private sale by JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-street. The southern portion of Westchester County is destined at no distant day to become a portion of New-York, and the improvements which are in progress and already completed all point to this result. The recent Dyckman sale was another and stronger indication in this direction. The lots now offered by Mr. McCLAVE are located in the midst of the improvements named, and valuable in themselves. This value is certain to increase in time, thus making them particularly desirable as an investment. They are offered on very reasonable terms, and need only to be seen to be appreciated.

Below will be found the details of the sales made at the Exchange on Saturday:

Summary of Sales Saturday.

NEW-YORK.

By Lawrence, Oakley & Fleury.

3-story brick house and lot, n. s. 36th-st., 158.4 ft. e. of 9th av., lot 16.8x98.9, (gold,)	$4,550
3 story brick house and lot adjoining, 175 ft. e. of 9th av., lot same size, (gold,)	6,100

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Broome-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Pitt-st., 50x60x25x48 x25x100	$32,000
Delancey and Essex sts., s. e. corner, 63x75	3,800
Forsyth-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Canal-st., 75x100	50,000
10th-st., n. s., 194 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x94.8	20,000
11th-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of Avenue A, 75x103	46,000
13th-st., n. s., 190 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x100	80,000
13th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x103	7,000
14th-st., s. s., 371 ft. e. of Avenue A, 50x103	44,000
16th-st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x92	18,000
21st-st., n. s., 464 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x82x19.3x15.8 x44x98 / 21st and 22d sts., center line, 345 ft. e. of 10th-av., 30x28.8	500
24th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x98.9	16,700
27th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	9,000
46th-st., n. s., 262 ft. w. of 5th-av., 12.6x100.5	22,000
47th-st., s. s., 437 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.5	21,000
57th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	19,100
65th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.5	8,000
71st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 5.2x102.2	8,650
73d-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 11th-av., 117.11x102.2x25x 108	40,000
79th-st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2	30,000
85th-st., n. s., 244 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x102.2	4,550
91st-st., s. s., between 4th and 5th avs., 25.6x100.3	6,600
115th-st., s. s., 442 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.7x100.5	10,500
130th-st., n. s., 135 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x99.11	12,000
136th-st. and 7th-av., s. e. corner, 10⅜x12.8⅛x 7.9¼, gore	550
187th-st., n. s., half block west of 10th-av., 100x200	10,000
Leases Recorded.	
Beekman-st., No. 19, 4 10-12 years, year	$1,500
Washington-st., No. 236, 3 years, per year	3,200
11th-st., No. 12, East, 5 years, per year	1,206
7th-av., No. 541, 3 years, per year	2,500
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Adelphi-st., w. s., 157 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 22x 100	$10,000
Devoe-st., s. s., 100 ft. s. e. of Catharine-st., 25x 133.5	2,100
Elliot-place, w. s., 233.4 ft. s. of Hansom-place, 20.10x100	6,000
G-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	800
Gerry-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 25x100	700
McKibben-st. and Morrell-st., n. w. corner, 43x 93x82	2,975
Prince and Fleet sts., n. w. corner, 44.11x25.8x 51.9	5,500
Prospect-st., n. s., 72.3 ft. e. of Main-st., 16x32.5	3,300
Webster-place, w. s., 192.3 ft. n. of Middle-st., 18.1 x98.11	150
Atlantic-av., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Schenck-av., 25 x100	1,350
Graham-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Grand-st., 20x25	1,225
Harrison-av., w. s., 91 ft. s. of Hewes-st., 20 x100	1,000
Ralph-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Decatur-st., 25x100	500
South Carolina-av. and Barbey-st., n. w. corner, 75x100	nom.
Mesorole-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 81.4x27.1x70	1,300
Underhill-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Dean-st., 25x100	1,500
Plot T, map Barkeloo, New-Utrecht, 1 acre, 2 rods, 1 13-15 perches, September, 1857, New-Utrecht	1,500
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Bedford.	
Bedford Village to Station Road, n. s., adjoining Glebe land, ½ acre	$1,100
Morrisania.	
Walton-av. and Juliet-st., s. e. corner, 203x264 / Spring-st., n. w. s., part lot No. 338 West Morrisania, 100x150	$57,500
RICHMOND COUNTY.	
Ellingville.	
Bridge-av., 213 ft. from Staten Island Railroad, 50x100	$300
Northfield.	
Winant-st., adjoining lands of Daniel Low and J. W. Barnes, 50x153	210
Granite-av., 25x105	160
Southfield.	
New-York-av., adjoining lands of Louis Schwartz, 25.6x57	$4,500
Tottenville.	
William-st., adjoining land of Eliz Hazleton, 16.6 x190x16.6x235x190x235	$1,000
Westfield.	
On road from Amboy Ferry to Henry Coles' store, adjoining Henry Laforge's, 3 acres	$5,500
NEW-JERSEY.	
Jersey City.	
Oakland-av., Patrick Reilly's lot, 25x100	$2,500
Lot No. 3, block No. 4, City map, 20x80	4,000
Maple-st., n. e. s., 50 ft. s. of Halliday, 25x100	1,450
Lot No. 26, block No. 11, Baldwin & Gilchrist's map	600
Hoboken.	
Bloomfield-st., w. s., 120 ft. n. of 2d-st., 20x95	$5,000

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE PASSAIC, one mile from Paterson depot, furnished house; modern improvements, carriage-house and stable; two acres, producing last year $500 from grapes and other fruits, flowers and ornamental shrubs; situation high, elegant and healthy; no mosquitoes; boating and fishing. Apply to Dr. J. ROBINSON, No. 184 Grand-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

600 LOTS

AT PRIVATE SALE.

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

ON AND NEAR

CENTRAL-AVENUE,

within five minutes' walk of steam and horse-cars at Tremont, Westchester County.

THESE LOTS ARE 1½ MILES

south of the Dyckman property, on and near one of the principal boulevards from the upper end of the City.

ALREADY FINISHED AND LIGHTED WITH GAS.

Will be sold at prices ranging from thirty to fifty per cent. less than those obtained for the

DYCKMAN PROPERTY,

recently sold at auction.

Maps and all other necessary information can be obtained at the Office on the ground adjoining Heincel's Hotel, on Central-av., or at Office

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—LARGE SUBSTANTIAL residence; every modern improvement; twenty acres; stables, greenhouses, graperies, lodge, large gardens, lake streams, fountains, fine old forest trees, superabundance of fruit; price low; must sell. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Orange Real Estate.

AN OPPORTUNITY NOT OFFERED BEFORE IN A HALF A CENTURY.—Look in auction column of Real Estate and read MALLORY & BLACKWELL'S advertisement of ninety-seven beautiful residence sites for sale at Tarrytown, being a part of the Benedict estate.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS. VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

YONKERS—TO LET—A FURNISHED house; ten rooms; in Broadway; from July 1 to Sept. 15. Address Box No. 595, Post-office, Yonkers.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—A LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED, strong, and substantial building, adapted for any business. No. 46 Marion-st., two blocks from Broadway, between Spring and Prince; four floors, 29 feet by 94 feet each; will be let with or without steam-power. Apply to WEATHERED & CHEREVOY, No. 117 Prince-st.

TO LET.—A NUMBER OF VACANT LOTS for storage or business purposes, foot of 3d-st., East River; rent low; dock front. Address as above. D. A. YOUNGS.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY, AND wishing to procure some one to take charge of their house, can hear of a gentleman and wife of the highest respectability by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 1 P. M.,

on the premises,

PEREMPTORY SALE,

by order of James Simmons, Esq., of thirty-six villa plots, at Lake View and Dundee Lake, N. J., within one hour of the City.

These plots are handsomely situated on Lake View-av., which is 120 feet wide, and have an entire frontage on Dundee-av. to the Lake. They are in a vicinity that is rapidly improving, within ten minutes' walk of the station, and the same distance from the horse-cars to Paterson. The plots contain each about nine city lots, and command one of the most beautiful views in the State, overlooking the charming Dundee Lake, the City of Paterson and the village of Passaic. The lake affords unusual advantages for boating, there being three Rowing Associations whose club-houses are near this property. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Collation on the arrival of the train. For maps and passes by the train leaving New-York at 12 M., returning at 5½, apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29,

at 1 P. M., on the premises,

AUCTION SALE

OF 300 VILLAGE PLOTS

AT

CHATHAM, N. J.,

twenty-two miles from New-York, Morris and Essex Railroad.

By order of the New-York Homestead Association. Among the most desirable building lots ever put under the hammer on the line of the M. and E. R. R., being only 400 feet from the station, in the immediate vicinity of fine improvements with churches, schools and stores on every side, directly in village.

SALE POSITIVE.

Every lot to be sold.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

Special train will leave the foot of Christopher-st. and Barclay-st. at 10:30 A. M.

For maps, passes, and full particulars, apply to the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY—Will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 12 o'clock,

at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described desirable property, viz.:

Three lots, with two-story brick stable on each, situate on north side 18th-st., 170 feet west of 6th-av.

Seven lots south side 57th-st., 130 feet east of Madison-av., each lot 25x100.5.

Two-story brick building and four lots south side 34th-st., 125 feet west of 1st-av.

For maps and particulars apply to auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

GREAT FIELD DAY,

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 30.

1,200 SPLENDID LOTS TO BE SOLD.

Linden Park Village, on Staten Island, to be dedicated; a liberty pole to be raised at the new station, and the American flag hoisted.

Addresses by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq.

FREE EXCURSION, SUMPTUOUS COLLATION, MUSIC AND FIRE-WORKS.

The Burgher Farm, on which the great sale is to be made, has been included in

LINDEN PARK VILLAGE.

It extends from the Richmond road across the railroad to the water. It is splendidly situated two miles from Vanderbilt Landing and thirty-five minutes from New-York, with which it is in constant communication. It has been in the family more than half a century. The lots will be sold on the usual terms, viz.: Fifty per cent. on mortgage for two years, or on the popular $10 monthly payment plan, under one of the best titles in the world.

READ THIS PROGRAMME.

Take special train from foot of Whitehall-st., via Staten Island ferry, at 1, 2, 3 or 4 o'clock P. M.

Auctioneers and music will be on the 1 o'clock boat.

At 2½ o'clock a liberty pole will be raised at the new station, and the American colors hoisted amid the beating of drums, firing of guns and the huzzas of the multitude.

Immediately thereafter addresses will be delivered by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq. At 3½ o'clock the company will partake of a

SUMPTUOUS COLLATION.

At 4 o'clock the auction will begin, and every lot sold to the highest bidder regardless of price.

IN THE DUSK OF THE EVENING

shooting rockets will signal the commencement of a grand display of fireworks, on the conclusion of which ice-cream and other luxuries will be served up to the lot buyers, and then the company will proceed on their homeward trip enjoying a delightful sail up the bay and listening to music by the band.

All who wish to go on the excursion with a view of purchasing one or more lots will be cheerfully provided with tickets by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

AT 12 M., AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway,

MORRISANIA PROPERTY.

GROVE HILL—Frame house and twelve lots, near Mr. Degraaf's residence, on Avenues B and C, near Cliff-st. Contains eleven rooms, and is replete with conveniences; near the depot, and only seven and a half minutes' walk from Melrose.

EAST MORRISANIA—Two-story frame house and large piece of land on Westchester-av., running through to Robbins-av. Only five blocks from horse-cars, and ten minutes' walk from Melrose Station. Sixty per cent. on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ROBERTS & McGUIRE, Auctioneers.

A.—SUPREME COURT SALE. ROBERTS & McGUIRE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 30 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Gratz Nathan, Esq., Referee:

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST-STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH AVENUES—Twelve lots, with a valuable water-front. Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

W. H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

TARRYTOWN.

97 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES.

THAT PORTION OF THE

BENEDICT ESTATE

East of Broadway and south of Benedict-av.,

WILL BE SOLD

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the premises, at 12½ P. M., by

MALLORY & BLACKWELL,

TUESDAY, JUNE 28.

The finest property ever offered at auction on the Hudson River.

SURROUNDED BY MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCES.

UNSURPASSED RIVER VIEWS.

FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM DEPOT.

LET NO ONE FAIL TO BE PRESENT WHO DESIRES TO BUY ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE SITES IN AMERICA, AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

Persons desiring to examine this beautiful property on or before the day of sale, will be furnished with complimentary tickets, for Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, via steamers *Daniel Drew* and *C. Vibbard*, leaving Vestry-st. at 8¾ A. M., and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., at the office of the auctioneers. Express trains leave 30th-st. at 11 o'clock A. M., arriving at Tarrytown in time for sale. For circulars, maps, and full information, apply to

MALLORY & BLACKWELL,

No. 55 Liberty-st., or opposite the Depot, Tarrytown.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.—Great auction sale of MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.

HOMES FOR ALL AT

TENAFLY, N. J.

The sale will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

TERMS EASY.

Tenafly is splendidly situated on high ground, two miles north of Englewood, within forty minutes of New-York.

Sixteen trains daily. Commutation $87 per year.

Forty-three splendid villa sites from 1½ to 2½ acres each, and 217 handsomely located lots.

Sale positive, and none reserved.

This desirable property, being part of the old Jay estate, now owned by Michael Flannelly, Esq., comprising about 100 acres.

The immediate surroundings are of the first-class, and near vicinity of Highwood Park Hotel. The attention of capitalists and speculators is called to this sale, as the inducements are certainly great.

Free passes by special train leaving foot of Chambers-st., at 10 o'clock A. M. on day of sale, and returning at its conclusion.

Lunch provided on arrival of train.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,

No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

BY A DECREE OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION,

LORILLARD ESTATE,

AT FORDHAM,

CONTAINING ABOUT 130 LOTS, PLOTS AND VILLA SITES, splendidly laid out by Gen. Viele into villa plots and village lots of convenient size, on beautifully graded streets and avenues, comprising a most extensive and

IMPORTANT SALE

in Westchester County. Reference to be made to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., or to P. T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, No. 39 Wall-st.; G. Tillotson, Esq., No. 335 Broadway, and Messrs. Man & Parsons, No. 64 Wall-st.

Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV., 68TH AND 69TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Hamilton W. Robinson, Esq., referee:

NINTH-AVENUE—4 lots situate on the south-east corner of 9th-av. and 69th-st.

SIXTY-EIGHTH-STREET—7 lots and gores situate on the northerly side of 68th-st., commencing 325 feet west of 8th-av., and near Central Park.

SIXTY-NINTH-STREET—2 lots situate on the southerly side of 69th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 9th-av.

R. M. HARRINGTON, Attorney.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT BONDS

OF THE

COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,

STATE OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

The railroad for which these bonds are issued has just been leased by a branch of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD, and will be finished and running by early Spring.

Entire indebtedness of each county, $200,000, being amount of bonds issued for above road, of which there remains at this date unsold but about $30,000 of each county, which we still offer at "76 and accrued interest."

Further particulars furnished by application at our office.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,

NO. 16 WALL-ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia.

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

BANKING-HOUSE OF

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,

No. 8 WALL-ST.

The coupons due July 1, on the Bonds of the State of Arkansas, will be paid on and after that date at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

DAVID B. SICKELS,

Financial Agent, State of Arkansas.

LEVY & BORG,

NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,

are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 23, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO

No. 32 Wall-st.

Our business is conducted the same, in all respects, as that of an Incorporated Bank. Parties keeping their accounts with us, in either Currency or Gold, can Check at Sight, without notice. Interest allowed upon all daily balances; credited monthly and account current rendered.

We issue Certificates of Deposit, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, at current rate, and available in all parts of the country.

We are at all times prepared to make Advances to our Dealers on approved securities at market rates of interest.

Orders executed for the purchase or sale of Gold, Bills of Exchange, Government, State and City Bonds, and other first-class Securities.

Special attention given to negotiating Railroad and other corporate Loans.

We make Collections promptly of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends at all points in the United States, Canada or Europe, and are fully prepared to offer Banking Facilities upon either Currency or Gold basis.

Bankers and Financial Agents for the State of Alabama.

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE

INVESTMENT.

7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS

UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000. FOR SALE AT 85, BY

PARKER & LAWRENCE,

BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,

Bankers and Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

1st Mortgage

8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO.,

Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

Southern and Western County and Town Bonds

WANTED BY

W. S. FIELDING,

No. 65 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 33 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

REDEMPTION OF CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—The Treasurer of the State of California gives notice calling for the surrender of $182,000 of bonds, the numbers of which may be seen at our office. These bonds are called in to be canceled in accordance with a provision in the act authorizing their issue. They will be paid at Sacramento in gold coin at par, with the accrued interest, and after the 1st of December, 1870, the interest will cease.

LEES & WALLER,

Agents for the Bank of California.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE late incorporated Seventh Ward (State) Bank will be paid in gold on presentation at the office of CLUTE, MORRIS & CO., No. 29 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW

Will draw interest from July 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

1870.—JULY INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner Canal-st.

The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after THURSDAY, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of July.

Money deposited on or before July 1 will bear interest from that date.

The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 644 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

THIRTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The trustees of this institution have declared the regular semi-annual Dividend on all sums on deposit July 1, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July.

The Dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in July.

Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that an INTEREST DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 18, on all sums of from $1 to $5,000, which may have been deposited for three or six months next preceding July 1.

All interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of the depositor, and will be entitled to interest as principal.

HARRISON HALL, President.

All deposits made now will be entitled to interest as from July 1.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be paid on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1870.

Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursdays from 10 to 7.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SIX (6) Per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED.

Interest commences July 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 33 Broadway.

Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the first of every month. HENRY SMITH, President.

REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.

WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, Vice-Presidents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1.

ASSETS, $7,500,735 06.

N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.

W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.

Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO depositors at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 18th day of July, 1870.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before Monday, July 11, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSON RHOADES, Secretaries.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st.—Interest for six months ending July 1, 1870; payable or credited July 18, 1870, viz., at rates of Six per Cent. per annum, on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000; and Five per Cent. per annum on larger sums.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 237 BROADWAY, entrance on PARK-PLACE.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, also an extra Dividend at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

PETER CUMMING, Acct. WADE B. WORRALL, Secy.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1868, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.

CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE LEAVENWORTH, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Co., due on the 1st of July next, will be paid at this office.

GEO. P. FITCH.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, 1870, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1870.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from all taxes, payable July 1, 1870. The transfer-books will remain closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 1, 1870. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next. By order of the Board.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY SCHOOL BONDS due in New-York, July 1, 1870, will be paid in Gold coin at the Agency of the Bank of California.

LEES & WALLER,

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870. No. 33 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books closed on and after the 20th inst., until July 1.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

A Semi-annual Dividend of $3 per share, free of all taxes, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agency of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State, made payable at the Financial Agency of the State in the City of New-York, will be paid in New-York. The interest on all other registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst. H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, State South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870.

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an Act, approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a Sinking Fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners under said act hereby authorize as follows:

Proposals will be received according to regulations heretofore published, on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, July 7, 1870, at the Banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, the Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars of the Bonds or Stocks of the State of South Carolina.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

J. L. NEAGLE, Comptroller-General.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General.

J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.

R. C. DELARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held this day, the following resolutions were adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, be declared from the net earnings of the Company prior to Aug. 1, 1870, payable on that day at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

Resolved, That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on the 16th day of July next at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 2d day of August next.

JAS. H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 16, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50-100 on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 23d of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC Railroad Company of California, the WESTERN PACIFIC Railroad Company, and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules of 20 or more coupons will be received for examination on June 29 and 30 inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next, at this office. The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 20, and opened on 2d day of July, 1870.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, (free of all taxes) payable on and after July 1, proximo.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date to June 30, inclusive. R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed till day of payment.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 25 until July 2. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

Transfer-books to be closed from June 23 to July 1.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED A Dividend of Five per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 2 next. C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have today declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after July 1 prox. The transfer-books will be closed from the close of business, 24th inst., until July 5.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid in GOLD COIN, free of tax, at THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE COUNTIES OF BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON AND ISSAQUENA.—Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual interest due 1st July, 1870, on coupon bonds issued by the Board, will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. Lancaster, Brown & Co., New-York, No. 23 Nassau-st., upon the presentation of the proper coupons.

J. E. EDMONDS, President.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1870.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF BUchanan County, Missouri, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America, New-York, free of Government tax.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., Fiscal Agents.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free from tax, has this day been declared payable on the 1st of July, proximo.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston. WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—The Seven per Cent. Interest Coupons, (Bonds of 1882,) due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York. C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid upon presentation at Bank of America, New-York, on and after that date.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST JULY next in New-York City on the West Wisconsin Railroad Company Bonds will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office, No. 29 Wall-st. WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NO. 50.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, GA., June 8, 1870.

A dividend of Five (5) per Cent. and tax has been declared, payable in current funds at the National Bank of the Republic on and after July 1, 1870, to the stockholders of this Company as shown by the books June 10. The transfer-books will be closed until July 1 proximo. MILO S. FREEMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO., NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 21, 1870.

TWENTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1870.

A Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. (free of Government tax) has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1870.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

ELECTION AND DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At the recent election for Directors of this Company, the former Board were unanimously re-elected

FOR DIRECTORS.

WM. C. PIERREPONT, C. ZABRISKIE, JR.,
MARCELLUS MASSEY, GARDNER COLBY,
CHARLES E. BILL, JOHN S. FARLOW,
SAMUEL F. PHELPS, DAVID UTLEY,
JOHN FERGUSON, S. D. HUNGERFORD,
ISAAC N. PHELPS, TALCOTT H. CAMP,
DELOS DEWOLF.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the former officers were also unanimously re-elected, to wit:

W. C. PIERREPONT, President.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.

J. A. LAWYER, Secretary and Treasurer.

This Company will pay a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, on and after the 15th July. Transfer-books will remain closed from the 25th inst. to date of payment. MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD CO., COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20, 1870.

COUPONS OF THE STATE GUARANTEED Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, or at the Carolina National Bank, in Columbia, S. C., on and after the 1st day of July, 1870.

The interest on the outstanding First Mortgage Bonds and Fractional Certificates of Indebtedness will be paid at the office of the Company.

REUBEN TOMLINSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half (3½) per Cent. on the Common Stock out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, payable at this office on the 15th day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 1st, and reopen on the 16th of July next.

M. K. JESUP, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

FIFTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

ONEIDA, June 20, 1870.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per Cent., free from all taxes, has this day been declared by the directors of this bank, out of the earnings for the past six months, payable on and after Friday, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 22, until the morning of Friday, July 8. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until July 9 proximo. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the fifth proximo. E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 251 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-half per Cent., (3½ per cent.,) free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed to that date.

LUCIUS McADAM, Secretary.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that day.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a regular semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent.

ALSO,

An EXTRA DIVIDEND of (5) Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-book will be closed from June 20 until that date.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer books will remain closed. JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER Cent., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until July 5.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on TUESDAY, the 5th of July next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

BY REQUEST OF HIS EXCELLENCY, Gov. Bullock, the Coupons on Bonds of the State of Georgia, maturing July 1, 1870, will be paid by this bank on presentation.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York. E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF KANSAS, TOPEKA, June 18, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of Kansas, will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank in the City of New-York. GEORGE GRAHAM, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 11.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, MANUFACTURERS,

No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New York.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WARREN WARD, & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.

Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF ISAAC M. BUSSINGER & CO. is this day dissolved. ISAAC M. BUSSINGER will alone sign in liquidation.

(Signed,) ISAAC M. BUSSINGER.

JUNE 25, 1870. JOHN R. EMERSON.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, June 29	China, Wednes., July 13
Tarifa, Thursday, June 30	Batavia, Thursday, July 14
Russia, Wednes., July 6	Java, Wednesday, July 20
Samaria, Wednes., July 6	Abyssinia, Thurs., July 21
Aleppo, Thursday, July 7	Scotia, Wednes., July 27

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris....................$145, gold.
Return tickets..........................$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets..........................$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		EXTRA STEAMERS.	
Columbia	Sat. July 2	Sidonian	Wed. June 29
Europa	Sat. July 9	Britannia	Wed. July 6
India	Sat. July 16	Caledonia	Wed. July 13
Cambria	Sat. July 23	Iowa	Wed. July 20
Anglia	Sat. July 30	Dacian	Wed. July 27
Australia	Sat. Aug. 6	Dorian	Wed. Aug. 3

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

ETNA, (via Halifax)........Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..............Saturday, July 2, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN...........Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, July 12, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY, June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.............July 13, at 4 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.......July 20, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.........July 27, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Aug. 3, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, Aug. 6
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Aug. 20

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $73.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 27 North River.

DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGS, Saturday, July 9, at 12 M.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, July 16, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; sterage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Revised edition; eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $7 50.

HARPER'S PHRASE-BOOK; Or, Hand-book of Travel-talk for Travelers and Schools. Being a guide to conversations in English, French, German and Italian. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK-SELLERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JULY 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Saturday, July 2.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Friday, July 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, July 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, July 14.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, MONDAY, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, July 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.

The well-known A 1 side-wheel steam-ship RAPIDAN, Capt. Whitehurst, now at her dock ready to receive cargo, will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, July 2, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.

These splendid steamer sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE for Long Branch, Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate points. On and after MONDAY, June 20, the magnificent saloon steamers, PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: Plymouth Rock at 6¾ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Jesse Hoyt at 9¾ A. M., 3½ and 11 P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Long Branch. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Returning as follows: Jesse Hoyt leaves Port Monmouth, via Sandy Hook, at 6:50 A. M.; leaves Sandy Hook at 7:28 A. M., connecting with the trains from Long Branch. Plymouth Rock leaves Sandy Hook at 8¼ A. M. and 7:26 P. M.

For freight 9 P. M. or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. Freights received up to 9 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
CHAS. B. KIMBALL, General Passenger Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¾ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 27th-st. at 4¼ for passengers only.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo, and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays at 6. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednesday, 22	10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 22	2:30 P. M.
Thursday, 23	11:30 A. M.	Thursday, 23	3:30 P. M.
Friday, 24	12:00 M.	Friday, 24	4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 25	2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 25	5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 26	7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 26	3:00 P. M.
Sunday, 26	6:30 P. M.	Monday, 27	6:30 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 27th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 26, East River (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FISHKILL AND CORNWALL.—Steamboat WALTER BRETT, from Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., landing at Cornwall only. First-class accommodations for passengers. State-rooms for invalids if desired. Freight received every day, with ample room for horses and carriages.

CONEY ISLAND—EAST RIVER LINE.—On and after SATURDAY, June 25, the steamer META, Capt. E. T. WILSON, will run as follows: Leaves 8th-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; leaves Peck-slip at 8:35, 11:35, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 5 A. M. and at 8:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND Newburg, landing at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison-st. daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

SILVER WARE.

ENGLISH ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE AND CUTLERY.

MAPPIN & WEBB,
Celebrated manufacturers, invite
AMERICANS VISITING ENGLAND
to inspect their unrivaled show-rooms, containing an immense stock of their celebrated manufactures.
ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE
of highest quality and most beautiful design and workmanship.
TEA SERVICES,
DINNER SERVICES,
and
TABLE CUTLERY
of every description.

Please note carefully the address:
NOS. 76, 77 AND 78 OXFORD-ST. AND
NOS. 71 AND 72 CORNHILL, LONDON.
ROYAL CUTLERY WORKS, SHEFFIELD,
and
WINSLEY-ST. WORKS, LONDON.

The best illustrated catalogues in the trade.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK TUMOR DISPENSARY.

At the meeting of the Trustees of this institution, on the 18th inst., the following officers were elected: Pitt Cooke, President; D. J. Justice, Vice-President; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., and John B. Van Vliet, Secretaries; D. W. Mannaring, Jr., Treasurer; with J. Albert Hagy, M. D., Attending Surgeon, and T. Addis Emmett, M. D., and J. C. Nott, M. D., Consulting Surgeons. It is intended by the Trustees to open the Dispensary at an early day, at No. 101 East 20th-st., corner 4th-av., from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., for the benefit of indigent persons afflicted with cancers, tumors, and diseases of a kindred nature. This is an institution worthy of support, and those who wish to give toward its support can do so through the following Committee on Finance: Pitt Cooke, banker, corner Wall and Nassau sts.; Harman Hoover, No. 510 Broadway; D. J. Justice, No. 452 Broadway; John R. Caswell, No. 1,009 Broadway; John B. Van Vliet, No. 39 Warren-st.; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Referee, No. 124 West 23d-st.; D. W. Mannaring, Jr., No. 248 Front-st.
J. A. HAGY, M. D.
JOHN B. VAN VLIET,
HENRY W. TROY,
D. W. MANNARING, JR.,
Executive Committee.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 184 and 186 East 19th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 9th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of children; willing to go to the country for the Summer as chamber-maid and waitress; best reference given. Call at No. 142 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of grown children; or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 315 West 20th-st., rear, near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN PERSON, a situation to go in the country for the Summer; has had experience in the care of children, or would go as lady's companion and attendant; no objection to traveling. Address for two days Miss V. W., Hudson City Post-office, N. J.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, a country place preferred, who can assist with fine washing and ironing, if required; the best reference can be given. Call at No. 3_2 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman, very respectable; she is a good general cook; understands the care of milk and butter; good baker; country or City; good reference. Call at No. 325 4th-av., new number.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; would assist with the washing, if required; is a good cook and baker; has good references. Call at No. 143 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress in a private family; understands fluting; has good City reference and has no objection to the country. Call on or address LAUNDRESS, No. 457 3d av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, A situation; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would take care of growing children and do chamber-work; best City reference. Call or address No. 6 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in French and English styles; no objection to the country; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress, and to take care of grown children, or as lady's maid; can operate and understands dress-making; unexceptionable City references; country preferred. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE ENGISH woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family. Call or address, for two days, at present employer's, No. 20 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSE-keeper in a gentleman's family, City or country, by a lady thoroughly competent. Call or address Mrs. H. G. LEET, No. 745 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—Situations for Protestant, professed and other cooks, laundresses, ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, experienced and young girls as waitresses, chamber-maids, house-workers, and those lately landed of all nations.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner of 25th-st., excellent situations ready in City or country, for all good English, Irish, Scotch and German cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, chamber-maids, general house-work, &c.

COLORED HELP FOR PRIVATE families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., City or country, at TITUS' Agency, No. 247 Thompson-st., corner Washington-square. Established 1853.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS WELL recommended and capable, on hand today for country and City, at New York Employment Agency, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH GOOD German and English servants at Mrs. MEYERS', No. 309 Bowery, between 1st and 2d sts.

ALL LADIES IN WANT OF GOOD servants of all nationalities, call today at four doors above 10th-st. on 6th-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; who can produce the very best of City reference; none but a Protestant family need apply. Can be seen with his present employer at No. 117 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a thorough groom and steady driver; six years' reference from last place. Address M. D., No. 656 Broadway, care Mr. Stevens.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good, careful driver; can milk; best references. Address J. T., Box No. 204 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and gardener; best City references; none need apply but those wishing a permanent, sober man; employer can be seen. Address E. N., Box No. 208 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; has been eleven years in one place; no objection to the country. Apply or address, for two days, P. F., at livery stable corner of 13th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT SINGLE man, a situation as coachman; has no objections to the country; willing to make himself generally useful; can be well recommended. Call or address No. 228 West 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, of temperate habits, a situation as coachman and gardener; has good reference. Address W. N., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Frenchman, who has lived for several years as waiter in City families; no objection to the country; Good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN SPEAKING English and French, a situation as waiter in a first-class private family; town or country; best City references. Address C. L., No. 405 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman in a private family; best City reference. Address J. McK., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman in a private family; has best City reference; is good groom and driver. Call or address W. K., No. 6 West 35th-st.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—SEVERAL ACTIVE, energetic men to act as general agents for the North American Mutual Benefit Company, of Detroit, Mich.; to the right kind of men liberal inducements are offered. For further particulars address NORTH AMERICAN MUTUAL BENEFIT COMPANY, Nos. 131 and 133 Michigan-av., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, FOUR hours from New-York, two women for general house-work—one as good plain cook and baker, and to wash and iron; the other as chamber-maid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing. Protestants preferred. Apply at Gramercy-park House (20th-st., east of 4th-av.,) Room No. 194.

ALL EXPERIENCED AND WELL-recommended cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, &c., wanting good situations in City or country, can be suited, and no delay, at CARPENTER'S Employment House, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av.; also wanted, girls lately landed.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., for excellent situations, twenty professed and other cooks, four laundresses, young girls as waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, house-workers, and all American, French, English, Irish suited immediately.

WANTED—A CROCKERY SALESMAN AT the National Pottery Company, Trenton, N. J. A liberal arrangement will be made, either by salary or commission, with a person of capacity and experience, thoroughly acquainted with the trade throughout the country.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY acquainted with the lumber business, as salesman and collector. Address, stating qualifications, wages, &c., D. A. YOUNGS, foot of 3d-st., East River, New-York.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED BY A commission-house; none but an unmarried man need apply. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 285 Post-office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, NINTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.
TWELFTH, NINETEENTH AND TWENTY-SECOND WARDS.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
No. 69 West 44th-st.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1869, enumerated articles for the year ending March 1, 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1871; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by Deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 69 West 44th-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 22d day of June to and including the 16th day of July, 1870, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
WM. A. DARLING,
Collector Ninth District, State of New-York.
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1870.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF VALUABLE PATENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Receiver, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, of the Sampson Scale Company, a corporation organized and in existence under the laws of the State of New-York, shall expose for sale, and shall sell at public auction, under the direction of E. P. STRATTON, auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, the following-described property, that is to say:

1. Letters patent, No. 22,244, issued by the United States to Elnathan Sampson, dated Dec. 7, 1858, for improvement in platform scales.
2. Letters patent, No. 24,143, issued by the same to the same, dated May 24, 1859, for improvement in platform scales.
3. Letters patent, No. 37,259, issued by the same to the Sampson & Tibbits Scale Company, assignees, dated Dec. 23, 1862, for improvement in platform scales.
4. Letters patent, No. 50,537, issued by the same to Alfred C. Hitchcock, assignee of Elnathan Sampson, dated Oct. 17, 1865, for improvement in platform scales.
5. Letters patent, No. 50,540, issued by the same to the same, dated Oct. 17, 1865, for improvement in machines for weighing grain.
6. Letters patent issued by the same to the same, No. 57,640, dated Aug. 28, 1866, for improvement in platform scales.
7. Letters patent, No. 57,641, issued by the same to the same, dated Aug. 28, 1866, for improvements in weigh-lock scales.

Being all the patents used by the Sampson Scale Company.—Dated June 21, 1870.
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Receiver,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts. Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st. On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 30 and July 1, at 7½ o'clock each evening.

SPECIAL SALE of HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS, the private collection of a well-known connoisseur going abroad, comprising many valuable works by celebrated and favorite EUROPEAN and AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Also,

by order of John Sedgwick, special receiver, a number of fine EUROPEAN Pictures, to be sold without reserve. Comprised in this collection are the works of, viz.:

Meyerheim,	Noterman,	Tideman,
Engelhardt,	Schaep,	Morvillier,
Walkmuller,	Hekking,	Brissot,
Smitz,	Reintens,	Vanderbin,
Van Kuyk,	O. Webber,	Spangler,
Kawasseg,	Seil,	Thiliot,
A. F. Tait,	W. L. Marple,	Favier,
Deshayes,	V. Lafore,	Naur,
Leon Page,	Ramey,	Culverhouse,
H. A. Young,	N. Calyo,	N. Bush,
Holberton,	Wiggins,	Pyne.
Lacroix,	Marshall,	

And others equally celebrated. Now on exhibition as above, FREE, day and evening.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and Sales-room, No 37 Nassau st., opposite the Post-office.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN AND ANCIENT PAINTINGS.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell by auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 28th and 29th, at 11 o'clock each day, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau st., a large and important sale of modern and ancient paintings. In the collection may be found the works of

Bierstadt,	Bispam,
Church,	Bensell,
J. M. Hart,	Tait,
W. Hart,	Lilly M. Spencer,
Gifford,	E. L. Henry,
S. Coleman,	L. Lang,
Wm. Browne,	T. L. Smith.

Foreign.

Mydervelt,	Rosseau,
De Haas,	Verboeknoven,
Verscheaur,	Leon,
Chas. Chaplin,	Van Velb,

and others.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Continuation from May 26 to close the balance of the stock of fine wines and liquors offered by us on that date, viz.: Fine Bordeaux red and white wines, Cruse Fils Freres, Brandenburg and others; fine Hock wines, old south-side and other favorite Madeiras; Victoria, Monsley, Lacote and Capedepon; Duff Gordon, Pemartin, pale, golden and brown Sherries; Moselle wines, Hennessy, Martell and Jules Robin brandies, in glass; Sazarac, 1795, in wood; Jamaica and Grenada rums; old blue-grass, Cutler and other Bourbon whiskies; Holland gin, &c., &c. Empty casks, wine baskets, &c. Goods are all of fine quality, and sale positive.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 28, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room,
A RARE CHANCE FOR A SMALL, ENTERPRISING COMPANY.
THE OLDEST FERRY IN THE CITY FOR SALE.
THE JACKSON-ST., or NAVY-YARD FERRY, from foot of Jackson-st., New-York, to foot of Hudson-av., Brooklyn, with its leases, ferry privileges, boat and all the appurtenances, on accommodating terms. Particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) June 27, at 11 o'clock, within their store.
100 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
150 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, November cut.
100 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell
80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, AT 10 A. M., AT No. 115 Bridge-st., near Prospect, Brooklyn. New furniture, bureaus, sofas, tables, chairs, ice-boxes, oil-cloths; the stock of a dealer.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorise the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

SUPREME COURT—ROBERT SIMPSON, surviving partner of the late firm of FREDERICK LEVICK & CO., Plaintiff, against THE TEXAS AND NEW-ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant.—I, James H. Elliot, referee, hereby give notice, that pursuant to the judgment in the above entitled action, I will sell at public auction, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1870, the following, to wit: One hundred and eighty-five LAND GRANT BONDS of the Sabine and Galveston Bay Railroad and Lumber Company, for $1,000 each, dated November 1, 1868, payable to bearer, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1878, with interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of May and November in each year, secured by conveyance to Trustees of the Lands of the Company in Texas, and also by mortgage of the entire line, rolling stock and other property of the said Company.—Dated New-York, June 10, 1870.
JAMES H. ELLIOT, Referee.
MARTIN & SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 121 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., a gentleman's turnout, consisting of one pair beautiful, stylish, perfectly gentle dapple gray horses, long tail and manes, suitable for a family team, seven years old, 15½ hands high; a buggy, (Stiver's make,) with pole and shafts, just repaired and in perfect order, one light Park phaeton, one set double harness and one single harness. Will be sold cheap. Parties going out of town for the Summer will find the above every way desirable. Apply from 8 to 10 A. M.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath, and board for two; $16 and $18 a week; and fine hall-rooms, $7 and $8, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 149 East 51st-st., near Lexington-av.

A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM FOR single gentleman; first-class house and location; bath; price $2 per week. Call at No. 216 East 10th-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to be let in a private family, en suite or singly, with or without board. Apply at No. 62 West 17th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRING recreation for the Summer will find ample accommodations at a house pleasantly located a short distance from Long Branch; facilities for salt-water bathing, fishing, and boating; carriage in attendance; terms moderate. For full particulars address Mrs. L. TUCKER, Shark River, N. J.

A FAMILY OF SIX OR EIGHT CAN OBtain pleasant rooms and good board through the Summer with a private family in Hyde Park, ¼ mile from Hudson River Railroad station; terms, $7 per week; references given and required. For further particulars, address Box No. 122 Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PRIVATE family in North Granville, Washington County, N. Y.; large, double, brick house; pleasant rooms; well furnished; healthy, pleasant, and every way desirable; board $7 per week. Apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 66 South-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
GREENBRIER, WEST VA.

These Springs, famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, are now open. They afford accommodations for 2,000 persons.

The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad run to the Springs. Round-trip tickets from New-York, with ample allowance of time to the visitor, only $27 45. Telegraphic facilities with every part of the Union.

These Springs are 2,000 feet above tide-water, and the climate in which they are situated is always cool and invigorating, affording entire relief from prostrating Summer heat.

An excellent band and an extensive livery in attendance.

Masquerade and fancy balls during the season as heretofore.

Charges: $25 per week, and $90 per month of thirty days. Children under ten years of age and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodations.

Pamphlets in reference to the medicinal value of the water, routes to the Springs, &c., &c., may be had free of charge of Mr. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, New-York, who also has the White Sulphur Water constantly on sale.
PEYTONS & CO., Proprietors.

WOOSTER HOUSE,

Danbury, Conn., one of the finest hotels in the State; all the modern improvements; within three hours' ride of New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad; four trains daily.

Persons wishing the comforts of a home in one of the finest villages of New-England, in a healthy location, surrounded by beautiful scenery and abounding in delightful drives and excellent fishing, will find the Wooster House everything desirable.
N. TURRELL, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL,
FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.
TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO.,
Long Branch.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. Terms reasonable. Address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, New-York.

SURF HOTEL,
Fire Island.

Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 26, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardiner's Bay. For further information address
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house. 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I., having been entirely refitted, painted and furnished throughout, will open for the season June 15. Superior accommodations for yachting clubs or parties. Reduction on railroad fare—now issuing excursion tickets. Persons leaving Greenport at 6½ A. M., can reach New-York at 10 A. M.
H. BRAINARD, Proprietor.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises.
PAULL & KING, Managers.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y., now open; elegantly furnished; gas, bells, billiards, croquet and archery grounds, boating, fishing, steam-boating, &c. Terms $3 per day. Address CHAS. A. WATKINS.

SOUTH-SIDE HOTEL OPEN FOR BOARDERS.—Amityville, L. I., on the great South Bay, 1½ hours from New-York. Take South-side Railroad. Good fishing and boating.
E. C. KING, Proprietor.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL opens on the 4th of July. This hotel is adjacent to the famous Missisquoi Springs, whose waters have wrought such wonderful cures.

TO LET—A LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE, with stables, at a low rent, in Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

HIGHLAND FALLS, NEAR WEST Point. Summer boarding. Address Mrs. S. H. CLARK.

FIREWORKS.

FIRE-WORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIRE-WORKS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT,
NO. 33 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK,
LABORATORY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. PENN, CHARLES V. CULVER and LUCIEN H. CULVER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned assignee in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of John R. Penn, Charles V. Culver, Lucien H. Culver, composing the firm of Culver, Penn & Co., the bankrupts above named, and assignee of the estate and effects of each of said bankrupts, hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction on THURSDAY, the 7th day of July, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the sales-room of the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by A. H. Muller, auctioneer, of the following-described assets of the said bankrupts, to wit: Thirty shares of the common stock of the Reno Company, (one hundred dollars each at par,) six hundred and forty (640) shares of the preferred stock of the Reno Company (one hundred dollars each at par.) The residuary interest of the said bankrupts in the assets of Culver, Penn & Co. and of C. V. Culver, L. H. Culver and John R. Penn, assigned by a general assignment dated March 27, A. D. 1866, made to Wm. Brough and Samuel T. Howard, in trust for the creditors of the said firm and its members.
JOHN TODD, Assignee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES SEITZ and FRANK A. SEITZ, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Charles Seitz and Frank A. Seitz, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are hereby forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD D. LATHROP, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and other persons in interest that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of said cause, at No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, New-York City, on the 1st day of July, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, for the purposes specified in sections 27 and 28 of the act of Congress entitled, "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, June 13, 1870.
RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.
THORNDILLE SAUNDERS, Attorney for Assignee, No. 21 Park-row, New-York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. DESPARD and GEORGE C. WOOD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that a third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of said bankrupts, and that I shall then and there apply to said Register for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—New-York, June 13, 1870.
RICHARD J. DODGE, Assignee.
je27-1aw2wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 24th day of June, A. D. 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MICHAEL T. FOLEY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.
CHESTER M. FOSTER, Assignee, &c.
je27-1aw3wM*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½ P. M. To commence at 8 o'clock.
SUMMER SEASON.

Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Who will appear in conjunction with
Miss LEONA CAVENDER.

For the first time in New-York, in Brougham's own new and original local drama of extraordinary domestic interest, written expressly for Miss Cavender, and entitled
MINNIE'S LUCK;
or,
UPS AND DOWNS OF CITY LIFE.

Produced with appropriate scenery, costumes and appointments, and the following EXCELLENT DISTRIBUTION:

Clara Willoughby, known as Minnie Rook....Miss LEONA CAVENDER
Horatio Pryer, a sensation reporter and general interviewer....Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Lawyer Goodwin....Mr. C. Fisher
Melchesedeck Maggs, a philanthropic trainer of young ideas...Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Philip Wrexford, assuming the name of Rook....Mr. C. W. Barry
Barney O'Flynn, publican and politician....Mr. Joseph Sefton
Jukey Dick, only a Printer's Devil..Miss Lizzie Price
Corney Rayan....Mr. J. W. Leonard
Mike Mulligan....Mr. Quigley
Dinnis Doolin....Mr. Blandman
Mat. Maguffin, Aldermanic candidate (Irish)....Mr. Williams
Hans Wieglenen, Aldermanic candidate (Dutch)....Mr. Gambrine
Matthew....Mr. Peck
Patrick, a bar-tender....Mr. Curran
Mrs. Horatio Pryer....Miss Annie Deland
Mrs. Willoughby....Miss Emily Mestayer
Cleopatra, an Ethiopian fraud....Miss Mordaunt
The Kitten....Miss Fowler
Jane....Miss Hayden
Bridget....Miss Rowe
Voters, Bar-room Loungers, &c., &c., &c.

ACT 1—THE STREET SINGER.
ACT 2—THE SPIDER'S WEB.
ACT 3—THE SCHOOL FOR THIEVES.
ACT 4—A SURPRISE PARTY.
ACT 5—MINNIE'S BALL.

WALLACK'S
WEDNESDAY
MATINEE, 1½ P. M.
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Miss LEONA CAVENDER,
MINNIE'S LUCK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

EVERY NIGHT during this (the FOURTH) week, the Great Parisian Sensation, in four acts and four tableaux, entitled
FERNANDE.

FERNANDE. Characters by Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Fanny Davenport, George Clarke, D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, Geo. Parkes, G. F. De Vere.
FERNANDE.

FOURTH FERNANDE MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT, at 1.
THURSDAY, June 30—BENEFIT OF MRS. GILBERT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THIS EVENING
THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

EXCURSIONS.

KING TOLANDER LODGE,
No. 279, F. & A. M.

The festival of the above lodge will take place at Terrace Garden on the 30th of June, (THURSDAY,) instead of the 28th. Exercises commence precisely at 8 P. M.
A. BLUMENSTIEL,
Secretary of Committee.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.
J. & E. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

PICNIC AND EXCURSION BOAT.—The fast, safe and elegant steamer MAGENTA is open to charter for lodges, Sunday-school and excursions parties. For terms and choice of day apply at the office of the Stephens & Condit Transportation Company, foot of Barclay-st., Pier No. 26 North River, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

CONEY ISLAND—GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE SEA-SIDE.—The steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. G. W. WILSON, runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

PIC-NIC COMMITTEES, BEFORE letting out their refreshment stands, will do well to call upon M. W. DAY, caterer, No. 8 Old-slip, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
9:00 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., Special Saratoga Express trains with Drawing-room cars attached, and through to Saratoga without change in 5 hours and 50 minutes.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)
For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 P. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11:45 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JUNE 13, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, MOUNT MANSFIELD LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, LAKE WILLOUGHBY, MONTREAL and QUEBEC. FINEST SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES. The route, via Connecticut River Valley, is 70 miles shorter than any other to the White Mountains.

Leave N. Y. via N. H. R. R. at 12½ (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M.

On SATURDAYS, the 12½ train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the lake without stop.

By New-Haven steamers from Peck-slip at 11 P. M., and a NEW THROUGH TRAIN from New-Haven, passengers reach the White Mountains, Lakes, &c., pleasantly the Next Afternoon.

Maps and particulars in *Traveler's Official Railway Guide* and *Hurd's Connecticut River Valley Guide*.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
THE HUGUENOT.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
With its fine cast and beautiful scenery.
MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK
ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.
MONDAY EVENING, JULY 4,
LAST PERFORMANCE OF
THE HUGUENOT,
AND LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, JR.....Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE.....Manager
LAST NIGHTS
of the grand operatic Spectacle, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
in consequence of the engagement of the celebrated
MME. LANNER'S
VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE,
comprising thirty-eight beautiful dancers, now en route to the United States, and whose first appearance will be shortly announced.

FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.
Seats secured in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
FINAL PERFORMANCES OF
MRS. JAMES A. OATES' GREAT TROUPE.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
Last Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.
MRS. JAMES A. OATES...as...EARL DARNLEY.
BENEFIT OF SYMONS, SUTTON AND KNAPE
ON MONDAY, JULY 4.
Great attractions Matinee and Evening.

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The examination of the several classes in this institution will take place at the Seminary, 20th-st. and 9th-av., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 27, 28 and 29, at 9 o'clock A. M. each day.

The Commencement will take place on FRIDAY, July 1, at 9½ A. M., at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway. The Commencement address will be delivered by Right Rev. ALFRED LEE, D. D., Bishop of Delaware.

The clergy and friends of the Seminary are invited to attend the examination and the Commencement.
JOHN MURRAY FORBES, D. D., Dean.

THE BEETHOVEN MANNERCHOR will lay the corner-stone of their new hall, June 27, 1870, at 2 P. M., at Nos. 210 and 212 5th-st. After the ceremony, music, songs and dancing at Terrace Garden, 58th-st. and 3d-av. Tickets to be had from the Committee, at No. 631 6th-st.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

LECTURES

DR. ARNOT, OF EDINBURGH, ONE of the Commissioners of the Free Church of Scotland, being about to leave for home, will, by special request, deliver a lecture THIS EVENING, in Association Hall, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., on *Water; Its Place and Power, and Uses in the System of Nature*. Admission, 50 cents.

MODERATE DRINKING INCONSISTENT WITH TEMPERANCE.—Miss LIZZIE CHEESMAN, of Schenectady, will lecture on temperance, at Association Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, June 28. Tickets, 50 cents—to be had at Pattison's music-store, or at the door.

TEMPERANCE, BUT NOT TEETOTALISM.—Rev. CHAS. B. SMYTH will lecture at Steinway Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, June 28. Subject—*Practical Temperance, as Opposed to the Fallacy of Total Abstinence.* Tickets 50 cents each—at the door on the evening of the lecture.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON PIANOS

At Factory Prices.

We have removed our Warerooms to our Manufactory, Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., four blocks east of the corner of Broadway and Grand-st., where we are offering our

ELEGANT PIANOS

at very low prices.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers: look before selecting elsewhere.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA MITCHELL, late of the City of New-York, now deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 174 Canal-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of April, 1870.
JAMES H. THORNE,
CHARLES S. MITCHELL,
Executors of Anna Mitchell, dec'd.
ap18-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS GRINNELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 45 William-st., in the City of New-York on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.
RIDLEY WATTS,
HENRY GRINNELL. } Executors.
ap11-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against UDOLPHO WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 22 Beaver-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, 9th day of April, 1870.
DAVID H. BURKE, Executor.
ADELE B. WOLFE, Executrix.
ap11-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH FATMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 70 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated, New-York, 1st day of June, 1870.
SOLOMON J. FATMAN, Executor.
je6-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES O. PROUDFIT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. C. Traphagen, No. 7 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of April, 1870.
ANN P. HILLIARD, Administratrix.
ap11-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH BAYLIES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, or his attorneys, Brinsmade & Holbrook, No. 56 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of May, 1870.
JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Executor, &c.
my9-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA BUCKNAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, Jane Bucknam, No. 112 Lexington-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of June, 1870.
JANE BUCKNAM, Executrix.
FRANCIS A. COFFIN,
SAMUEL LEECH, } Executors.
je20-1aw6mM*

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

WANTED—PASTURAGE FOR A HORSE for two or three months, convenient to the City. Apply to or address H. K. C., No. 240 Madison-av.

TERRIBLE MURDERS.

Stealthy Assassination in Revenge for a Blow.

A Deed of Blood in Ninth-Street by a Jealous Frenchman.

BOTH OF THE CULPRITS ARRESTED.

A German Wantonly Stabbed in the Street—Arrest, Identification, and Confession of the Assailant.

The Twenty-first Ward has long been notorious for deeds of blood, committed by ruffians of whom JOHN REAL was a leader while at liberty, and of whom he is yet a type. Another dastardly murder has just been added to the long catalogue of crimes with which the locality is made infamous.

This last assassination was done with such stealth, that it was impossible for a time to obtain full details of the affair. No one has been found as yet who saw the knife plunged into the victim's body, but Capt. MCDONNELL, having been busily engaged since the moment of the occurrence in endeavoring to drag the crime into the light of positive testimony, at last fully succeeded. It appears that shortly before midnight, Saturday night, a German twenty-one years of age, named DANIEL MITCHELL, who resides at No. 741 Second-avenue, was seen to come out of a lager-beer saloon in Thirty second-street, between First and Second avenues, with a club in his hand, and from statements he afterward made, it appeared that he had been in a difficulty of some kind with some one in the saloon. He passed toward and into Second-avenue, with the intention of going home, and overtaking Officer BUAK, of the Twenty-first Precinct, who was on patrol in the avenue, told of his trouble in the saloon, and, being evidently in fear of a deadly assault, asked the officer to escort him home. This the officer could not leave his post to do, and the pair continuing in company until the end of the post was reached, BACK turned down Second-avenue again, while MITCHELL continued on up in the direction of his home, still having the club in his hand. From this time and point all trace of MITCHELL was lost until he was seen, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, or nearly an hour after BACK left him at Thirty-seventh-street and Second-avenue, by Officer GALLAGHER, of the Twenty-first Precinct, staggering along with his hands pressed upon his stomach. The officer asked what was the matter, at first supposing the man was drunk, and not receiving an intelligible answer, had his first impression confirmed, and approached the supposed inebriate, with the intention of taking him in on a charge of intoxication. Then, for the first time, he saw that the staggerer had a ghastly knife-wound extending from his right side downward and across the body, and that the position of his hand had alone prevented his bowels from falling out into the street. Hastily calling assistance, GALLAGHER immediately conveyed the wounded man to the Twenty-first Precinct Station-house, in Thirty-fifth-street, near Third-avenue. MITCHELL retained his consciousness about ten minutes after he reached the Station-house, but his faculties were so enfeebled that he could not give an intelligent account of the manner in which he received his injuries, and only the most general and disjointed description of the person who had assailed him. While the officers were yet endeavoring to obtain more precise information he became unconscious, and so remained for some hours. He was immediately removed to Bellevue Hospital, where his wound was at once pronounced to be mortal.

From the brief description which MITCHELL had given of the assassin, Capt. MCDONNELL immediately began the almost hopeless task of accomplishing his arrest. But there are officers under his command who have been in the ward for so many years that they only need be told where an affray occurred to know very nearly who was engaged, and Capt. MCDONNELL, taking with him Officer LOFTUS, who is one of these valuable policemen, commenced a search, and presently returned, having in custody one THOMAS SHERIDAN, a printer, twenty-one years of age, who answered the description of the murderer, so far as any had been given. But the strongest proof against him the Police considered to be a fresh wound over one of his eyes, which the Surgeons were positive could not have resulted from anything but a blow from a club. Coupling this wound with the club seen in MITCHELL's hand just before he received his death wound, a theory has been constructed which makes SHERIDAN receive a heavy blow from MITCHELL at the moment he was plunging the knife into him. But this was mere theory, and SHERIDAN denied all knowledge of the crime.

Although the evidence was not of the strongest, Capt. MCDONNELL held his prisoner for further developments, which swiftly came. Being notified, about 10 o'clock, that MITCHELL had become conscious, he went at once to Bellevue Hospital, taking SHERIDAN with him. The moment they were beside the cot on which MITCHELL lay, in a half stupor, the dying man half raised himself from the bed, pointed a pallid finger at SHERIDAN, and by a great effort muttered, in German, "That's the man." SHERIDAN trembled in MCDONNELL's grasp, and thus confirmed the identification. Withdrawing from the room, Capt. MCDONNELL asked SHERIDAN why he had so sturdily denied the crime, and the prisoner answered, "I didn't think he would know me because I had a blue shirt on last night." That he had changed his clothes after committing the deed Capt. MCDONNELL already knew, as when he aroused the assassin from his bed he noticed that he put on a new suit of clothes, and had taken the precaution to take his old suit to the Station-house. Finding himself fully discovered SHERIDAN finally voluntarily gave Capt. MCDONNELL a full statement of the affair. It was to the effect that MITCHELL, who was intoxicated and quarrelsome in the saloon, had, in front of it, struck him over the eye with a club, causing the wound which was yet apparent, and had then retreated into the saloon, where SHERIDAN was not allowed to follow. When he came out, he immediately fell into company with Officer BACK, and SHERIDAN followed. As soon as he had parted from the officer, SHERIDAN rushed upon him and stabbed him in revenge for the blow, and then immediately went home, where he was found and arrested.

The evidence against him being thus complete, SHERIDAN was locked up in the Twenty-first Precinct Station-house, where he remains to await the result. There is no possibility for the recovery of MITCHELL, although he may survive for two or three days.

At a late hour of the day the wounded man so far revived that he was able to make a statement to Coroner KEENAN, of which the following is a copy: "About 12 o'clock last night I was walking up Second-avenue to go home. I was followed by four or five boys, and one of them stabbed me with a knife. After I was stabbed they all ran away. The young man with light hair that the officer brought here today was the person who stabbed me. I am very certain that he was the man who stabbed me." He also made other and unofficial statements, denying that he was armed with a club at any time during the night, or that he had made any attack upon SHERIDAN." At 1 o'clock this morning MICHEL was still alive, but was steadily sinking, and it was thought that he would not survive longer than a few hours at most.

A Jealous Husband Stabs a Supposed Rival—Arrest of the Assailant—His Account of the Affair.

Another deed of blood, which will undoubtedly end in the death of the wounded man, disgraced the City last night. EDMOND FAURE, a native of France, fifty years of age, has for some time past resided at No. 71 West Ninth-street with his wife EUGENIA and several children. Formerly he was in comfortable circumstances, being engaged in business on his own account, but about three months ago he failed in business, and since that time has been very much depressed, and, as the wife claims, insane. There was an inmate of the house named ALPHONSE JOYZEAU, who was a native of Paris, and of whom the husband has long entertained an intense jealousy, but is now unable or unwilling to assign any positive ground for his suspicion. There has been ill-will on both sides between these two men, and, as FAURE claims, JOYZEAU usurped his place in the house, and when he was driven to complain of the wrongs he was enduring, both the wife and the suspected lover would tell him to go and live somewhere else. The wife does not deny the unhappiness of the household, while giving an entirely different cause, and it is evident that violence was liable to occur at any moment.

At 9 o'clock last evening FAURE left the house, and as he came down the steps met JOYZEAU going in. The only version of succeeding events which has yet been obtained, is that of the husband, who in a moment of frenzy became an assassin. He says that as they met, JOYZEAU called him a scamp, and struck at him with a knife, the blow taking effect in his hand, making a slight cut. Then FAURE dashed at him with a huge butcher knife, his possession of which he did not attempt to explain. He cut savagely and wildly, and as it seemed, with a determination to kill. The knife was keen as a razor, and striking the face just below the cheek bone, and cutting straight downward until it reached the jaw, then went backward until it entered the neck near the jugular vein, making a ghastly wound. The blood poured out in torrents, the wounded man fell to the sidewalk, the wife, called out by screams of alarm, seized the husband as he stood gazing at his bloody work, and, as she says, about to stab again, and Officer FLANNERY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, running up, arrested the murderer, who was taken at once to the Mercer-street Police Station. The wounded man was carried into the house and laid upon a table, and Dr. KENNEDY being called in, examined and dressed the wound. He was of opinion that it was necessarily fatal, for although the jugular was not severed, important arteries had been cut and so much blood lost that recovery was impossible.

When FAURE was arraigned at the Station-house before Sergt. HAGERTY, he did not deny or attempt to palliate his crime, except by pleading his wrongs in extenuation. Lifting his hat and running his lank fingers through his gray hair and passing them over his gaunt face, he exclaimed, "See there—all within months changed like this, so that my best friends would not know me! and all the work of that man and this woman," turning to his wife, who had been brought to the Station-house, where she stood at his side as an accuser. He did not express contrition for his deed, saying merely, "It's done, and can't be helped." He was locked up and will be held to await the result of the wound.

At an early hour this morning JOYZEAU had revived in some little degree, but the surgeons at Bellevue Hospital could give no decisive opinion as to the probability of his recovery.

MILITARY GOSSIP.

The Fourth of July occurs on this day week, and makes the ninety-fourth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the United States. The day will, as usual, be duly celebrated by the First Division in this City by a parade and review. Gen. Shaler has already issued his orders for the parade, which state that the troops will be formed at 7 o'clock A. M., in deployed line, as follows: The First Brigade Infantry on the west side of Broadway, left resting on Fourteenth-street; the Second Brigade Infantry on the south side of Fourteenth-street and west side of Fifth-avenue, right resting on University-place; the Third Brigade Infantry on the west side of Fifth-avenue, on the left of the Second Brigade; the First Brigade Cavalry on the west side of Fifth-avenue, north side of Thirty-fourth-street and east side of Madison-avenue, on the left of the Third Brigade; battalions B, C and K, artillery, will be posted around Union-square, under the direction of the Chief of Artillery. Capt. E. M. Le Moyne, Battery G, will detail a section with twenty-four-pounder howitzers to fire a national salute on the Battery at meridian. The line of march and point of review will be hereafter announced, and is understood to be a short and pleasant one. A rumor gains credence that Gen. Sherman, commanding the United States Army, will review the division, though not much reliance is to be placed upon the assertion.

The following resignations have been announced in the Twelfth Regiment: Capt. Robt. McAfee, E Company; Second Lieut. James F. McCuen, E Company; Capt. Milnor Imlay, F Company; First Lieut. Eugene Souleyatt, B Company; First Lieut. Robert Donald, K Company; Capt. John Fahnestock, K Company. What is the matter with the Twelfth Regiment?

Mr. James Ingersoll, Commissary of the Seventh Regiment, and formerly Adjutant of the Sixth, has been induced to return to the latter command by his election to the Colonelcy, rendered vacant by the resignation of Col. Mason. We trust that Col. Ingersoll will remain some years in his new position, as the Sixth has suffered greatly from a too rapid series of changes in the chief command. The new Colonel is an officer of talent and experience, and a veteran member of the Seventh. He therefore fully understands his present duties, and cannot fail to improve his regiment.

The officers and members of Company G, Twenty-second Regiment, Capt. Wm. J. A. McGrath, celebrated the ninth anniversary of their organization on Friday evening, at the Company rooms. The boys had a very pleasant time in discussing a collation and any quantity of lager, the occasion drawing out several speakers, many of whom came from other companies.

We were in error last week in announcing that the set of horse equipments presented to Adjt. Harding, of the Twenty-second Regiment, came from the members of Company B. They were given the worthy Adjutant by the rank and file, irrespective of companies. The correction is made because the former announcement has given rise to some annoyance. It is understood that an unknown correspondent who, misled willfully, no doubt, by his brief and unsigned note, is known to the Committee. He will probably receive such punishment as the unworthy trick deserves.

Battery G will assemble at the White-street Armory on Wednesday evening next for drill.

Drum-Major Geo. W. Hill, formerly of the Thirty-seventh Regiment and late of West Point, has received the appointment of Drum-Major in the Ninth Regiment, and will at once organize a corps of thirty drummers for Col. Fisk's command. A new uniform will be provided by the enterprising commandant.

We hear that Drum-Major Strube, of the Twenty-second Regiment, and formerly of the Twelfth, intends formally to challenge his old preceptor, Major Smith, of the Seventh Regiment, for a trial between their respective corps, for the championship. This champion business is entirely out of place among military organizations, and should be discouraged. Besides, Mr. Strube seems to forget that the "championship," such as it is, really belongs to the Twelfth Regiment Drum-corps, so that the competitive drill, or exhibition, should include that corps. The championship is not the property of the Drum-Major. From what we hear we are of the opinion that the officers of the Seventh will prevent their splendid corps of drummers entering into the proposed contest, even if the Drum-Major was desirous of accepting the challenge, which we doubt very much, judging from past experience of Mr. Smith. These competitive drills and exhibitions are very well in the abstract, but they invariably engender petty hatreds and ill-feelings, and seldom aid the reputations of the organizations engaging in them.

The following appointments are announced on the First Division staff: Col. Wm. H. Chesebrough, to be Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff, with the rank of Colonel, vice Fowler, resigned; Brevet Brig.-Gen. Wm. Hudson Lawrence, (United States Volunteers,) to be Division Inspector, with the rank of Colonel, vice Chesebrough, appointed Chief of Staff.

On Tuesday next, Capts. McGrath, Cullen and Styles, of the Twenty-second Regiment, will visit Sing Sing village, as a committee, to perfect the necessary arrangements for an excursion of the regiment to that place on the 12th of July. The programme, as sketched out, will include a reception of the battalion by the authorities of the village, a review, a parade and a dinner, the evening closing with a hop. The Twenty-second will take a special steamer in the morning, and have a very pleasant excursion, no doubt. The idea of any target practice has been entirely discarded.

The Eleventh Regiment will visit Albany, on the 12th of July, by special steamer. The command will embark on the evening of the 11th, spend the succeeding day at the State capital, and return on their steamer in time to arrive at home on the morning of the 13th. As the Albany authorities and the local military are making great preparations for the reception of the Eleventh, we predict a very pleasant time for our German friends, who deserve a little enjoyment, as they have been most faithful during the Winter in attendance at drills and other duties. The Eleventh is one of the finest commands in the First Division, and a credit to the City of New-York.

A Pleasant Act of Hospitality.

No class of workers in our City deserve better of the public and have fewer pleasures than the teachers of our industrial schools. They labor all the year long for the children of the unfortunate and the poor; their schools are comparatively unknown and seldom visited by others, and they themselves enjoy but few of the amusements and relaxations of the world. A gentleman who has almost identified his name with the Children's Aid Society, having been its Treasurer for seventeen years, hit upon the kind expedient of giving these ladies a delightful day at his beautiful residence at Irvington, on the Hudson. On Saturday all the teachers of the Children's Aid Society, numbering some fifty-two, and the Superintendents of the lodging-houses, with their wives, were invited out to celebrate the opening of what may almost be called a new villa—a large, picturesque addition to the old one—on the heights above Irvington. The neighbors furnished carriages, and the long procession drove up to the breezy hill, on which the residence stands. The party received a most cordial welcome from the hostess at the door, and were told to use the utmost freedom in exploring the numerous rooms and halls of the house and the extensive grounds surrounding.

The villa commands a superb view of the Hudson and adjacent country, and reminds one of an old, fine English country-house. The interior appointments of the house leave nothing to be desired. While there is a total absence of showy display, the utmost refinement of taste was everywhere patent and admired. The party spent the forenoon in admiring the beautiful gardens and flowers, the noble horses in the stables, the splendid Alderney cows and calves in the fields, the ducks and ducklings paddling and diving in the ponds, and the squirrels sporting and the birds singing in the trees. At noon the company was served with a sumptuous collation, after which a number of ladies entertained the others with selections of excellent music. Before the party left for the boat Mr. BRACE, the excellent Secretary of the Society, thanked the host and hostess of the occasion, for their graceful acts of hospitality and kindness. This called forth from "mine host," a speech so neat and affecting that it took the hearts of all by storm, and showed that much of the happiness which he had conferred on the others was really shared by himself. It is comparatively easy for the rich to give money, but to show such hospitality as this to so useful a class of workers, is the highest kind of generosity, and an example worthy of imitation.

THE SULTRY WEATHER.

Effects of the Heat—Cases of Sun-Stroke and Sudden Death.

Yesterday was another sultry day. The churches were slimly attended, and generally those who went out of doors at all, did so with the object of leaving the City on some of the excursions, of which a full account is given elsewhere. Toward evening there was more air stirring, and the breeze that swept against the parched brick and stone of the hot City, was freighted with the fragrance and freshness of the Summer showers that fell in the vicinity.

The hot weather of the last three days is having a natural effect in the unusually large number of sudden deaths reported. The most of these casualties are undoubtedly due to the heat, although not the direct result of sun-stroke.

JAMES MORRISSEY, who was about thirty years of age, while sitting on the stoop of JOHN RYAN's boarding-house, at the corner of Broadway and Manhattan-street, fell dead. The residence of the deceased not being known the body remains at the house where he died.

ADOLPH FERRES, a German, died suddenly at 8 o'clock P. M., Saturday, at his residence, No. 541 West Twenty-sixth-street.

A girl named BRIDGET HUBBARD, twenty years of age, employed by CHARLES WEITZ, No. 170 Bowery, died suddenly at his house yesterday morning. There was some suspicion that she had committed suicide, and the case will be thoroughly investigated.

THOMAS MCGRATH, a stranger in the City, was prostrated by the heat yesterday morning, in front of the Beekman-street Police Station, where he was cared for and recovered.

An unknown boy about fourteen years, was prostrated by the heat yesterday morning, and was found insensible in Nassau-street, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

KAROLY FRITZEO was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon at the corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, and was assisted to his home, No. 438 West Thirty-eighth-street, by the Police.

Saturday night a woman, afterward found to be MARY J. A. CONNERS, a resident of Boston, having a child with her, applied for shelter until Monday at No. 169 Eldridge-street, and was last night found dead in her bed, it is presumed, from the effect of the heat. The Coroner was notified. In this case, however, there were rumors that the woman had committed suicide by poison, but no fact was given tending to show that such was the case. The truth can be certainly ascertained by the post-mortem examination to be held today.

The Central Park meteorological report for last week sets forth the following facts and figures: Barometer—Mean, 30.055 inches; maximum at 9 A. M., June 22, 30.192 inches; minimum at 11 P. M., June 21, 29.810 inches; range, .382. Thermometer—Mean, 76.9°; maximum at 6 P. M., June 25, 94°; minimum at 5 A. M., June 22, 57°; range, 37°. June 22—Rain from 10 P. M. to 12 P.M.; amount of water, .08 inch. June 23—Rain from 0h. 0m. A. M. to 0h. 30m. A. M.; amount of water, .01 inch. Total amount of water for week, .09 inch. Distance traveled by the wind during the week, 1,137 miles.

ANN O'CONNOR, of No. 333 East Fifty-ninth-street, returned yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, complaining of being unwell. She went to bed and soon afterward was found dead. An inquest will be held.

A child of CATHARINE VICE, of No. 158 West Eighteenth-street, aged five months, died suddenly last evening. The Coroner was notified.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The work on the new public bathing-houses is being rapidly pushed forward, and the probability is, that they will be ready for use before the close of the present week. The need of these was felt very much during the intense heat of yesterday. Those who could afford it, and there were many of both sexes, went to HALL's baths at the Battery, while those who were without means, plunged into the river from the various docks, on both sides of the island. As usual, many complaints were made to the Police by persons who were compelled to witness the antics of the nude bathers, but no arrests were made.

The dullness which, for some time past, has pervaded the Cooper Institute temperance meetings, was most agreeably relieved last evening by the advent of Hon. CHARLES T. MILLS, who, in a masterly manner, reviewed the history of the Temperance reformation in this State, and closed by urging political action as the only means left for the accomplishment of the desired end. Gen. WAGNER, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. F. FLYNN also addressed the meeting.

Rev. Dr. WM. ARNOT, of Edinburgh, will deliver a lecture on "Water, its Place and Power in the System of Nature," this evening, at Association Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue. Dr. ARNOT has a high reputation in Scotland as a popular lecturer.

The directors of the newly-established German-American Bank of this City have elected Mr. EMIL SAUER, President, and Mr. O. H. SCHREINER, formerly of the Chatham National Bank, Cashier. The bank will begin business at the Equitable Life building, corner of Broadway and Cedar-street, with a cash capital of $1,000,000, on Aug. 1, next. Among the directors are the most prominent German business men of this City.

The American Coterie will give a picnic this afternoon, and in the evening a Summer's night promenade, to a select company at Karl's Germania Park, Melrose.

The celebration in memory of the German patriot, WALDECK, by a number of Germans of this City, has been postponed until August.

AUGUST SUMPFF, thirteen years of age, while playing yesterday afternoon on the roof of the five-story house No. 152 Ludlow-street, fell to the sidewalk where he struck CHARLES WANDERL, of No. 178 Orchard-street, breaking his leg. The boy himself was so badly injured that he cannot recover. He was taken to his home at No. 84 Rivington-street.

LEONARD SAUL, of No. 443 Second-avenue, yesterday fell under the wheels of a Third-avenue car by jumping from the front platform, at Fifty-fourth-street. The driver stopped the car in time to prevent the wheel from passing over him, but he received a severe cut in the forehead. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The North-eastern Singers' Union, ("Nord-oestliche Saengerbund,") New-York section, will open a singing-school for boys and girls from nine to sixteen years of age, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, on July 9 next. The pupils will be instructed, free of charge, by Messrs. KREUTZ and NAUMANN.

ELLEN BURKE, six years of age, while playing on the bulkhead on North River, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, yesterday afternoon, fell overboard and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered and taken to the home of the parents, at No. 667 Eleventh-avenue.

An unknown man was found drowned yesterday at the foot of Jackson-street. The body was secured by the Police of the Thirteenth Precinct, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest.

BROOKLYN.

A fire broke out, yesterday morning, in the boiling department of Messrs. HARRIS & PIKE's varnish factory, in Tiffany-place, and before being subdued, destroyed about $6,000 worth of property; fully insured.

In a street fight at an early hour yesterday morning, in Hudson-avenue, between THOS. KERRIGAN and EDWARD HAM, a young man named THOS. MCLAUGHLIN, who happened to be drawn to the spot by curiosity, was shot in the side by a pistol-ball, and wounded so seriously that his life is despaired of. The combatants were arrested.

At 4½ P. M., yesterday, a slight fire was started in the drug-store of Mr. LEWIS N. MYER, on Fifth-avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, caused by the explosion of a demijohn full of acid about to be used for soda-water.

At 6:55 last night a fire broke out in HENRY FETTE's stable, in Middle-street, near Webster-place, which, before the firemen arrived, communicated with the adjoining stables of WM. SULLIVAN, and resulted in a total loss of $600. Insured for $200.

The body of a drowned man named JAMES FARREL was found at 9 A. M., yesterday, by two boys, in the dock at the foot of Washington-avenue.

LONG ISLAND.

The number of passengers who rode over the Flushing Railroad yesterday was between 4,000 and 4,500. The number who went over the road during May was 88,000—13,000 more than the preceding month. The officers of the Company estimate that the number will exceed 100,000 for June. The last train yesterday from Whitestone and Flushing was composed of twelve cars.

The Convention of the Citizens' Association of Long Island City met at Schwallerbag's Hotel, Dutch Kills, Saturday evening, and nominated the following ticket for city officers: For Mayor, AARON BISBEE ROSENSWOOD; for Recorder, JOHN B. MADDEN, of Blissville; for Treasurer, JAMES TISDALE, of Astoria; for Collector, JAMES BRADLEY; for Justice of Peace, ALEXANDER MORAN. HENRY C. JOHNSON, the present Postmaster of Astoria, was nominated for Collector and declined, when JAMES BRADLEY was nominated. The voting for a candidate for Recorder was very close, EDWIN MILLS, of Astoria, on the two informal ballots receiving twelve, MADDEN twelve, and one scattering; and on the formal ballot received the same number, until the last, when JOHN MADDEN was nominated.

The Great Western (wind) flouring mill, owned by R. VILLEFEW, at Southold, L. I., was burned between 1 and 2 o'clock Saturday morning, June 25, together with $150 worth of grain belonging to the mill, and about $80 worth belonging to farmers, and taken there for grinding. Loss about $5,000; insured for but $1,200, in the Suffolk County Mutual Insurance Company. The cause of the fire is unknown. There was and had been no fire in the mill. The mill was an old landmark, having been moved from what is now the thickly-settled part of Jersey City, N. J., in 1838.

The Fourth of July is to be celebrated at Sag Harbor with a procession in the forenoon, winding up with an oration by L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Esq. In the afternoon there will be a grand pig and tub race, and in the evening illuminations and fire-works, with the accustomed burning of powder during the twenty-four hours.

The following were elected officers of Neptune Engine Company, of Greenport, on Thursday evening last: Foreman, D. O. CRAWFORD; Assistant Foreman, G. A. CLERES; Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. WELLS.

Polling places have been established by the Trustees of Astoria, pursuant the act of the Legislature incorporating Long Island City. Inspectors of election have also been appointed.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Zion African Methodist-Episcopal Church took place yesterday afternoon. The edifice will be thirty-two feet front and forty feet deep. The basement is built of stone, and will be used for lecture-room and Sabbath-school purposes. The upper portion of the building, in which worship will be held, will be a neat frame structure, and cost about $2 500. The congregation will be under the pastoral charge of Mr. MORRIS, a local preacher.

Coroner BATHGATE held an inquest, yesterday, upon the body of JAMES DAY, who while engaged at work on the lands of SAMUEL E. LYON, Esq., at North New-York, died suddenly from the effects of a sun-stroke. Verdict accordingly. The deceased was a widower, and leaves four children.

The Police of Morrisania, yesterday, arrested six boys for bathing in the streams within the town limits, and seven for playing ball, contrary to the provision of the town ordinances.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday MICHAEL MCDERMOTT committed an atrocious assault upon HANNAH SMITH, in Jersey City, throwing a pitcher at her; striking her on the head and cutting a severe gash. The woman is dangerously injured. MCDERMOTT was arrested.

WALTER H. JACQUES, alias Harry Moore, of Elizabeth, was arrested yesterday by Chief of Police KERON, and was taken to Newark, upon a charge of swindling. According to the affidavits, upon which he was arrested, he obtained $125 by false pretenses from ADAM ROBERTS, a colored boy, employed at the Market-street Railroad Depot at Newark. He was held to bail to answer.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 25.—The market for American Securities opened and closed steady. Stocks opened steady and closed easier. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.
Consols for money	92⅝	92⅝
Consols for account	92¾	92¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90⅛	90⅛
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	89⅜	90
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	89⅛	89⅛
U. S. 10-40s	88⅛	88⅛
Ill. Cen. Railroad shares	113	113
Erie Railroad shares	19⅜	19⅜
A. & Gt. W. R. R. shares	28	28

PARIS, June 25.—The Bourse opened quiet; Rentes, 72f. 45c., and closed dull. Rentes, 72f. 32c.

FRANKFORT, June 25.—United States Five-twenty bonds closed firm at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, June 25—2 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened firmer, and closed quiet and steady. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 10d.@10⅛d.; Middling Orleans at 10¼d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer.

HAVRE, June 25.—COTTON opened flat both on spot and afloat, and closed steady; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 115½ francs ₽ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 116 francs ₽ cwt.

ANTWERP, June 25.—PETROLEUM opened quiet and unchanged, and closed firm.

LONDON, June 25.—TALLOW easier at 45s.@45s. 3d. ₽ cwt.

BREMEN, June 25.—PETROLEUM closed active.

HAMBURG, June 25.—PETROLEUM closed quiet.

HAVANA, June 26.—The following is the report of the Havana markets for the week ending Saturday: SUGAR has been active; the business was large, prices were stiff; the market, yesterday, was quieter, but steady, and prices closed unchanged; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard quoted at 8½@9 reals ₽ arroba; Nos. 15@20 at 9½@11½ reals. MOLASSES SUGAR dull; little business done on account of scarcity of stock; Nos. 7 to 10 quoted at 6@7¼ reals. Muscovado SUGAR firm; holders demand an advance; fair to good, 8@8½ reals. Exports of Sugar for the week from Havana and Matanzas, 44,000 boxes and 2,000 hhds., including 12,000 boxes and 5,000 hhds. to the United States. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 446,000 boxes and 14,000 hhds. FREIGHT closed buoyant; Captains demand higher rates; Sugar, ₽ box to the United States, $1 50@$1 87½; ₽ hhd., $5 50@$6 50; Molasses ₽ hhd. to the United States, $3@$4 25; Freights ₽ ton to Falmouth and orders, 42s. 6d.@45s. BACON declining owing to heavy arrivals. COAL-OIL market supplied. FLOUR declining in consequence of heavy receipts; quoted $8 50@$10 ₽ bbl. HAMS active; salted, 24c.; sugar-cured, 26½c. LARD active; kegs, 20¾c.; tins, 22¼c. LUMBER—Market well supplied with White Pine, which is quoted at $28 50; Pitch Pine in demand at $28@$30 ₽ M. POTATOES in demand; quoted at $6@$7 ₽ bbl. TALLOW in demand; sales at 12c.@12¼c. BOX-SHOOKS quiet at 9 reals. HOOPS, $40@$50 ₽ M. Yellow WAX in demand; selling at $8 75@$9 ₽ arroba. White WAX steady at $12@$12 50 ₽ arroba. EXCHANGE—On London, 15@15¼ premium; on United States, in currency, short sight, 7@8 discount; in gold, 5@5½ premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, June 25.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25@$7 50 for Amber Winter; $8@$8 25 for White, and $8 75@$9 for Double Extra; all but one mill are selling at the outside quotations. WHEAT quiet and lower; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club on private terms. CORN quiet; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 2 at 92c. OATS scarce and quiet at 65c. for Canadian. CORN-MEAL, $2 15 for bolted, and $2 05 for unbolted ₽ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged. SHORTS, $18@$19. SHIPSTUFFS, $22@$25. MIDDLINGS, $28@33 ₽ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7c.; Corn and Rye 6½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, and $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c. Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ₽ ton. Lake IMPORTS—17,600 bushels Wheat, 3,300 bushels Rye, 393,800 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,100 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Rye, 1,688,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, June 25.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 264,000 bushels; Corn, 95,000 bushels; Oats, 138,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,200 bbls.; Wheat, 30,000 bushels, Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS by railroad—Wheat, 38,000 bushels; Corn, 1,500 bushels; Oats, 500 bushels. FREIGHTS dull at 9½c. on Wheat, 9c. on Corn, and 6c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR dull and declining. WHEAT entirely nominal and neglected. CORN is selling in car lots at 93c. for No. 2 Western, and 88c. for rejected. OATS inactive; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 58c. RYE—There is a retail trade at 98c. BARLEY quiet; sales of four cars four-rowed Canada at 85c.; two cars two-rowed Canada, at 78c., all delivered on the track. LARD dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES held far above buyers' views.

CHICAGO, June 25.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and weak. WHEAT quiet at $1 15@$1 16¼ for No. 2, cash; afternoon unchanged. CORN declining for No. 1; sales at 80½c. for No. 2. OATS declining; No. 2 at 51c.@51¼c. RYE declining at 83c. BARLEY dull. HIGHWINES firmer at 96c.@97c. for iron-bound. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS dull and lower at $8@8 70 for common to choice. Beef CATTLE quiet at $4 75@$8 for Butchers to good smooth Steers. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat, 148,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye, 1,200 bushels Barley, 4,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 105,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 4,200 Hogs. FREIGHTS more active and firmer at 5¾c.@6½c. for Wheat to Buffalo.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 25.—FLOUR—Medium and lower grades scarce; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN dull and lower; Mixed, $1; White, $1 10. OATS dull and lower at 63c.@65c. BRAN, $1 05. HAY lower; prime, $22 50. Mess PORK dull at $31 25@$31 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14c.; Rib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. HAMS, 22c.@22½c. LARD dull; Keg, 18¾c.@19¼c.; Tierce, 15¼c.@16¾c. SUGAR—Prime, 11½c.@11¾c. MOLASSES, 60c.@75c. WHISKY, $1@$1 10. COFFEE—Prime, 17¼c.@17½c.; Sterling EXCHANGE, 121¾; Sight Drafts on New-York, ⅛ ₽ cent. premium. GOLD, 110⅝. COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19c.@19¼c.; sales, 2,300 bales; net receipts, 1,258 bales; coastwise, 7 bales; total, 1,265 bales; exports, coastwise, 73 bales; stock, 81,972 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 21¼c.@21½c. FLOUR less doing, but prices well maintained; Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 25@$5 50; North-western Extra Family, $6@$7 18; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 75; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 50@$7; Fancy, $7 50@$9. WHEAT in fair demand; Pennsylvania Red, $1@$1 52; Indiana, $1 46@$1 50. RYE commands $1 10. CORN in good demand; Yellow, $1 05@$1 11. Mixed Western, $1 07. COFFEE quiet; Rio, 16c.@17¼c.; Laguayra, 18¾c., gold. SUGAR a fraction lower; Fair and good Refining Cuba 9¼c.@9⅜c. MOLASSES steady; Cuba Muscovado, 38c.@42c. PROVISIONS held firmly. Mess PORK, $30 50. LARD, 16¼c.@16½c. PETROLEUM unchanged. WHISKY nominal at $1 03@$1 04 for Western iron.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—COTTON dull and nominal at 20¾c. for Middling. FLOUR dull and less firm; receipts light; stock scarce; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 50; do. Family, $7 25@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$6 75; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 75; do. Family, $7 25@$10; Western Superfine, $5 50@$6; do. Extra, $6 25@$6 75; do. Family, $6 75@$7 50. WHEAT nominal and offered lower; Maryland, $1 60@$1 70; Pennsylvania, $1 30; Western, $1 40@$1 45; New White, $1 70@$1 90. CORN dull and lower; Yellow, $1 05; White, nominally $1 15@$1 20. OATS steady at 60c.@65c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY dull at $1 01@$1 02.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT—Spring lower at 90c. for No. 3; Fall declined 2c.@3c.; No. 2 at $1 08@$1 12½; Choice, $1 50. CORN dull; Mixed, 83c.@84c.; White, 98c.@$1. OATS dull at 54c.@55c. RYE steady at 80c.@82c. WHISKY lower at $1 02. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $30. Loose Dry-salt HAMS, 16¾c. BACON—Clear Rib, in half casks, 18¼c.@18½c. LARD dull at 16¼c.@16½c. Beef CATTLE lower; $2 50@$7 25 for Inferior to Choice. Live HOGS steady at $7 75@$8. RECEIPTS—3,400 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—FLOUR dull and drooping, nominal and no demand. WHEAT dull and nominal; Winter Red offered at $1 18@$1 25, but no buyers. CORN dull at 85c. OATS dull and unchanged. COTTON dull at 20c. for Middling; no sales. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. WHISKY lower, but in better demand; sales at 97c.@98c. Mess PORK quiet at $29 75. Bulk MEATS held at 11¼c.@14¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 16¾c.@17¼c., with small sales. Sugar-cured HAMS firm at 21c. LARD held at 16c. EXCHANGE dull and unchanged.

TOLEDO, June 25.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT declining; No. 1 Red at $1 30; No. 2 Red, $1 25. CORN declining; No. 1 at 88c.; No. 2 at 86½c.; Yellow, 91c. OATS declining; No. 1 at 56c. FREIGHTS lower; 3½c. to Buffalo, 6½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 9,500 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,700 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, June 25.—Choice WHEAT held higher, $2 16 being asked for two cars Extra Delhi. RYE quiet and firm at $1 11. CORN dull and held at $1 10 for Round Yellow. BARLEY-MALT firm with a good consuming demand. OATS, 71c. for State.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—COTTON declining; Middling, 19c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $5 50. GRAIN nominal and unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. WHISKY—Raw, $1@$1 01. TOBACCO active; sales 204 hhds. at $5@$7 25 for frosted Trash to Lugs; $7 50@$20 for common to good Leaf.

MILWAUKEE, June 25.—WHEAT unsettled at $1 17⅛ for No. 1; $1 14⅛ for No. 2. OATS advancing; No. 2 at 52½c. CORN, RYE, FLOUR and BARLEY nominal. FREIGHTS firm, at 8c. to Buffalo; 12c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—WHEAT dull and declined 3c.@5c.; No. 1 Red Winter at $1 28; No. 2 do. at $1 25. CORN dull and nominal. OATS dull; No. 1 State held at 58c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY nominal. PETROLEUM—Crude, $5 10 ₽ bbl.; Refined, 22½c. ₽ gallon.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—COTTON dull; Middling, 19¼c.; receipts, 131 bales; exports, 228 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN firmer at $1@$1 10. OATS dull at 65c. Mess PORK quiet at $31. LARD nominal. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 16¾c.@17¼c.

DETROIT, June 25.—WHEAT dull, and declined 2c.@3c.; Extra, $1 56; No. 1, $1 46; Regular, $1 35; Amber, $1 31@$1 32. CORN dull at 86c.@88c. OATS steady.

AUGUSTA, June 25.—COTTON market quiet and nominally unchanged; sales, 270 bales; receipts, 50 bales; Middling, 18¾c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 25.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 32¾c. RESIN dull at $1 50@$4 75. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. COTTON and TAR dull, and nothing doing.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 25.—COTTON steady and in fair demand; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 31 bales; exports to Great Britain, 986 bales; stock, 17,155 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., June 25.—COTTON dull; Middling, 18½c.@18¾c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 51 bales; stock, 25,082 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 311 bales; stock, 16,650 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 25.—COTTON declining and nominal; Middling, 19c.; sales, 60 bales; receipts, 135 bales; exports, coastwise, 137 bales; stock, 5,838 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., June 25.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 18½c.; receipts, 12 bales; exports, coastwise, 11 bales; stock, 1,839 bales.

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Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Hammonia	June 28	New-York	Hamburg.
Etna	June 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	June 30	New-York	Bremen.
Tariffa	June 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	July 2	New-York	London.
City of Paris	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Rapidan	June 29	New-York	Havana.
Columbia	June 30	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Gen. Barnes, from Savannah.—E. Buckley, Mrs. T. P. Crowley, John Noonan, A. Durkee, D. McConnell, J. E. Lee, Mrs. Lee and 3 children, C. A. Dupee, A. Bassler, Dr. A. Bronson and wife, Mrs. Jas. Burk, L. A. Hawthorn, Miss Osirum, Mrs. Oatis, Mrs. Strouss, Mrs. E. Ybaner, Mrs. Ruckert, Miss Carrie Ruckert, Miss A. Von Glahn, A. F. Brown, A. S. Brown, Jas. Dimon, wife and child, W. S. Pendleton, T. W. Judd, C. F. Avery, F. Christy, wife and 2 children, J. H. Hertz, S. Wilkins, W. N. Page, wife and 3 children, John McLaughlin, H. P. Bushe, C. A. King, child and nurse, J. T. Rowland, C. Cannan, Mrs. Swain, W. A. Wilkins, H. L. Hobart, Mrs. C. V. Hutchins, child and nurse, Mrs. Stern, and 4 in steerage.

JUNE 26—*In steam-ship Columbia, from Glasgow*—Mrs. Crisfield and 3 children, Miss Christophersen, James Montgomery.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY

Sun rises......4:30 | Sun sets......7:35 | Moon rises..2:53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:55 | Gov. Island..6:44 | Hell Gate...8:06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, June 26.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Columbia, (Br.,) Small, Glasgow June 11, via Moville 12th, with mdse. and 425 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly gales all the way to the Banks, and from thence fine weather.

Steam-ship Niagara, Blackwood, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, D. C., 64 hours, with mdse. to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, June 23, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, (New,) Pennington, Chester, Pa., in ballast to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Recter, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Edith, Bairnson, Liverpool, May 15, with mdse. and 200 passengers to Tapscott Bros. & Co., vessel to Charles Carow. Had light westerly winds the entire passage; was 16 ds. W. of the Banks; June 10, lat. 43 20, lon. 49 50, saw three small icebergs; had one birth and one death (infant) on the passage; took a pilot from boat No. 13 on Tuesday, 21st inst.

Ship Polar Star, Bairnsen, Bristol, E. 54 ds., with railroad iron to order; vessel to Chas. Carow. Came a southern passage, and had rough weather to the banks; from thence had much fog.

Bark Mary C. Dyer, (of Boston,) Hopkins, Bermuda, with produce, &c., to master.

Brig Merriwa, (of Portland,) Waterhouse, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather.

Brig Anita Owen, (of Portland,) Pettengill, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter. Sld. in co. with bark Martin W. Brett, for New-York.

Brig Alpha, (of Sidney, C. B.,) Dodd, Cienfuegos 23 ds., with sugar to C. B. Swain.

Brig Favorite, (of New-Haven,) Duell, Demerara 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Annie Eldridge, (of Kingston,) Clifford, Nassau, with mdse. to master.

Schr. Kate Carlton, Munroe, Sierra Morena, via Havana, 11 ds., with sugar, &c., to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Thomas Winans, (of Staten Island,) Morgan, Cat Island 6 ds., with pine-apples to Jos. Eneas. Had fine weather.

Schr. Rogue Alayo, (Spanish,) Vallhourat, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Louis Walsh, Griffing, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to C. J. Peters.

Schr. H. W. Whitney, Perkins, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Helen, Hawkins, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Ambassador, Fletcher, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Knight, Vesey, Bangor, for Hoboken, with lumber to Kimball & Harp.

Schr. Paran, Clark, Machias with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. J. C. Coffin, Coffin, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. G. Russell, Smith, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Joseph, Skinner, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Hubbard, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James W. Lee, Somers, Virginia.

Schr. Hannah Champion, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, Selsey, New-Haven.

Schr. Gust, Lynch, New-Haven.

Schr. W. S. O'Brien, Crosby, New-Haven.

Schr. Surge, Warwick, New-Haven.

Schr. Expedite, Clark, New-Haven.

Schr. E. E. Potter, Williams, New-Haven.

Schr. Wave, Warwick, Hartford.

Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Clark, Portland.

Schr. Telegraph, Ashby, Nantucket.

Schr. Sunbeam, McQueen, Hartford, for Trenton.

Schr. M. G. Rookway, Haley, Hartford.

Schr. Eagle, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Mary & Emma, Brown, Northport.

Schr. Amelia, Beebe, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Richard Morrell, Smith, Greenwich.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Kelly, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Dibble, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 26.—Arr. steamers Samaria, from Liverpool; Glaucus, from New-York; ships Belvidere, from Cebu via Queenstown; Nebo, from Cardiff; brigs Confederate, from Glasgow; Amelia, from Cienfuegos; Jacinto, from do.; schrs. Galena, from Jamaica; M. F. Staples, from Carbarien. Spoken June 16, lat. 42, lon. 53, ship Ladoga, from London for New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 25.—Arr. brig Ida Cullen, (Br.), Hillsboro, N. S., for New-York; schrs. Rough Diamond, from New-York for St. John, N.B.; Za Paine, Eastport for New-York. Passed W. schr. S. A. Boice. Sailed, whaler B. D. Sparks.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 26.—Arr. steamer Herman Livingston, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, June 26.—Arr. schrs. Florence Rogers, from New-York; Z. Stedman, from Philadelphia.

BOSTON, June 25.—Arr. bark Sebra Moses, from Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, June 17, bark John E. Chase, Davis, ldg., to sail in 5 ds. for Falmouth, Eng.

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Hon. S. C. Pomeroy, U. S. Senator, Kansas.
Hon. H. L. Cake, Member of Congress, Pennsylvania.
Hon. S. S. Cox, Member of Congress, New-York.
Hon. John A. Logan, Member of Congress, Illinois.
Hon. H. H. Starkweather, Member of Congress, Connecticut.
Hon. Z. Chandler, U. S. Senator, Michigan.
Hon. J. M. Howard, U. S. Senator, Michigan.
Hon. H. Hamlin, U. S. Senator, Maine.
Hon. O. P. Morton, U. S. Senator, Indiana.
Hon. James W. Nye, U. S. Senator, Nevada.
Hon. W. M. Stewart, U. S. Senator, Nevada.
Hon. B. F. Butler, Member of Congress, Massachusetts.
Hon. Richard Yates, U. S. Senator, Illinois.
Hon. Wm. Sprague, U. S. Senator, Rhode Island.
Hon. T. O. Howe, U. S. Senator, Wisconsin.
Hon. Charles Sumner, U. S. Senator, Massachusetts.
Hon. C. Cole, U. S. Senator, California.
Hon. R. E. Fenton, U. S. Senator, New-York.
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At and BELOW COST. Most of this large stock has been purchased recently at Auction and for Cash, and is VERY CHEAP.

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7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

175 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION,

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—thirty miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 190,000, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 600,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Platt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 175 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 175 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

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Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and thoroughly equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion greatly exceed our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

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